

GRANTING PENSIONS AND INCREASE OF PENSIONS TO CERTAIN
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE CIVIL WAR, ETC.

MARCH 17, 1910.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. CURTIS, from the Committee on Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT.

[To accompany H. R. 21108.]

The Committee on Pensions, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 21108) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the civil war and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors, have examined the same and report:

The report of the Committee on Invalid Pensions of the House of Representatives, hereby appended, is in part adopted, and the passage of the bill is recommended when amended as set out at the close of this report, the reason for such amendments there being stated.

[House Report No. 482, Sixty-first Congress, second session.]

H. R. 141. William H. Wright.
377. William Guy.
460. James L. Mayers.
562. Jane K. Hall.
589. William B. Britton.
823. William H. Edie.
1273. Allen Patrick.
1289. Robert Carlton.
1520. Edwin Cowell.
1539. Rachel Turner.
1560. Barbara A. Bacon.
1577. Thomas Henderson.
1591. Thomas S. Coley.
1599. William R. Strawn.
1626. John W. Hughes.
1750. Elwood W. Coleman.
1800. Herman Ecke.
1938. George G. Morrison.
2034. George H. V. Kelly.
2077. Sumner Cummings.
2317. Frederick W. Verkins.
2415. Amos W. Littlejohn.
2599. Edward K. Chapman.
2609. Eliab Averill.
2804. Joseph T. Duffy.
2903. Harriet L. Burwell.
2941. Carlton D. Hays.
3028. Sarah D. Drew.

H. R. 3242. William McMannis.
3377. Nelson Haggerty.
3685. Charles Russett.
3812. George Laws.
3972. James H. Doty.
4105. Levi E. Eames.
4216. Anton Wolf.
4579. James Huffman.
4593. Harrison Davis.
4848. John Stallard.
4990. Alvin Eckley.
5740. George H. Young.
6028. Marion Vandiver.
6086. Roswell B. Gotham.
6094. Philip S. Fletcher.
6197. James P. Hill.
6248. Reuben G. Kingsland.
6722. James C. Boyle.
6979. Catherine L. Willis.
7070. Santford S. Liller.
7128. James M. Pulver.
7210. Silas A. Lambert.
7219. Henry C. King.
7987. William W. Blachly.
8088. Jacob B. Davis.
8786. Joseph A. Brown.
8994. William Pack.
9343. William R. Pruette.

H. R. 9378. David Detty.
 9385. Darwin S. Curtis.
 9551. John R. Lemon.
 9677. Thomas R. Harris.
 10015. Jacob Zirkle.
 10119. Jerome T. Richter.
 10161. James Campbell.
 10306. Martha R. Griswold.
 10477. McKager Lowhorn.
 10526. George Henderson.
 10535. William A. Smith.
 10598. William A. Mallonee.
 10599. Albert N. Barnes.
 10614. John L. G. Thompson.
 11042. Alexander Bollinger.
 11146. William M. Holton.
 11167. William R. Whitcomb.
 11369. Eliza A. Elliott.
 11372. Solomon M. Price.
 11483. William H. Stultz.
 11544. Oscar N. Greer.
 11722. John McGowen.
 11784. Alonzo C. Grout.
 11830. Henry Billmyer.
 11886. Robert O. Whitten.
 11950. George W. Schachleiter.
 11953. Alexander Miller.
 12007. John Jones.
 12210. Zacheus B. Fifield.
 12236. Baker Mote.
 12444. Harrison Pangburn.
 12526. Martin Burns.
 12586. Charles G. Cochran.
 12614. William Rosenbarger.
 12656. Hiram M. Waltman.
 12669. Thomas Johnson.
 12681. Thomas Terwilliger.
 12785. William Lewis.
 12839. John D. Moore.
 12863. James Flynn.
 12920. John W. B. Trowbridge.
 12929. Samuel Woodbury, 2d.
 12939. Charles H. Thompson.
 13141. Edgar Chyle.
 13570. William A. Begley.
 13571. Edmund Jones.
 13825. August H. Strains.
 14008. John Bush.
 14012. Jennie Benjamin.
 14014. Christian S. Hulshizer.
 14025. William H. Hawkins.
 14053. Reuben T. Putney.
 14075. John Strickland.
 14156. Charles H. Berry.
 14240. William H. Johnson.
 14300. Henry Turner.
 14327. William H. Whitaker.
 14332. August Siederman.
 14404. James S. Hilberry.
 14460. William V. Thompson.
 14819. Ellen E. Webb.
 14905. Jacob F. Reamer.
 14990. William G. Mitzel.
 14991. Hiram Gray.
 15033. James H. Larimer.
 15062. Orlando Wood.
 15102. Calvin Young.
 15500. Mary A. Tucker.

H. R. 15507. Michael Campion.
 15512. Francis M. Steves.
 15528. Hamilton Lyon.
 15708. Charles G. Fisher.
 15745. Charles W. Wilson.
 15774. James Russell.
 15927. George W. Noyes.
 16124. John E. Meglemire.
 16171. William Schiesl.
 16269. John C. Hammond.
 16435. John Rogers.
 16689. Thomas Doyle.
 16707. Almon Herrick.
 16745. Albert F. Aylsworth.
 16761. Davis Brooks.
 17037. James T. Gothard.
 17043. Edward S. Kennedy.
 17112. Daniel Martin.
 17146. Conrad Baker.
 17191. John Cary.
 17348. Samuel Boyer.
 17354. William A. McHenry.
 17667. Thomas J. Johnson.
 17677. Fletcher M. Baldwin.
 17684. Job Ingram.
 17782. Josiah T. McKee.
 17809. John S. Sloan.
 17822. Lewis H. Crist.
 17912. John G. Mitchell.
 17933. George W. Mullin.
 18038. James Valentine.
 18084. Thomas C. Dunaway.
 18104. Christopher Clarkson.
 18117. William W. Sturch.
 18141. Mary McNally.
 18184. David H. Ebbert.
 18191. Samuel Venum.
 18322. Thomas Swartwood.
 18499. Charles W. Gandy.
 18520. Anna Quinn.
 18545. Thomas McClure.
 18579. John Phelan.
 18648. Moses Frazar.
 18651. Enos D. Delong.
 18754. Alfred F. Stier.
 18771. Duncan Croy.
 18787. Levi S. Blasdell.
 18799. Richard Phillips.
 18801. Noah S. Jones.
 18820. Eugene Dwight.
 18821. Victor M. Jones.
 18910. Jacob Gatchell.
 18982. Daniel M. Maxson.
 18995. Hiram McKim.
 18998. Hollis L. Rich.
 18999. John Avery.
 19114. Mathias Bressler.
 19158. George W. Hillyard.
 19190. William Kohler.
 19300. Jonathan Purvis.
 19315. Nathan P. Eckles.
 19332. Jonathan M. Riffle.
 19346. Francis L. French.
 19371. George G. Robertson.
 19433. Henry Lemke.
 19474. William Snyder.
 19519. John Wareham.
 19573. Anna M. Benner.

H. R. 19584. Jackson Painter.
 19594. Albin Irey.
 19722. Ebenezer Pruden.
 19743. Herbert A. York.
 19768. Simon Smith.
 19769. William Armon.
 19801. George C. Platt.
 19820. William Gardner.
 19858. Thomas H. Shillito.
 19980. Osborn Sheely.
 19981. Henry A. Keve.
 19982. William R. Wolbert.
 19990. Charles Dimmler.
 19997. William H. Allard.
 19998. John H. Spear.

H. R. 19999. William C. Gardner.
 20064. Oscar Law.
 20067. Benjamin F. Spencer.
 20121. Isaac N. Johnson.
 20301. Charles J. Smith.
 20315. John J. Hiatt.
 20335. James S. Sines.
 20341. William Mitchell.
 20342. Augustus Hubbell.
 20350. John L. Abbott.
 20388. Mary C. Opdyke.
 20424. Calvin B. Holbrook.
 20513. John G. Baker.
 20534. Wilson S. Lenhart.

The following are the facts ascertained by the committee concerning the case of each beneficiary in said bills and the conclusions of the committee as to the proper amount of pension or increases which should be granted:

H. R. 141. William H. Wright, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company I, One hundred and eighty-fourth New York Volunteers, from August 25, 1864, to June 29, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of the heart and nervous and senile debility.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$2 on account of malarial poisoning.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in January, 1900. He claimed disease of heart and nervous debility as results of the malarial poisoning, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept the same as such.

He was last examined on June 20, 1906, by the Erie (Pa.) board of surgeons, and rated \$8 for disease of the heart and \$4 for nervous debility. The surgeons then stated that he showed great excitability while under examination and that his hands showed a tremulous condition while sitting under examination; that, in fact, he was very nervous; that he could hardly keep quiet; that in talking he showed some hesitancy in pronouncing words correctly and quite frequently left off the last syllable of a word; looked prematurely old, was very poorly nourished, and was unfit for any manual labor.

It is shown by medical testimony filed with your committee that the soldier is now suffering from progressive bulbar paralysis with ataxic complications; that speech is becoming progressively indistinct and gait more unsteady; is obliged to steady himself with a cane; has been unable to do anything for several years; is unable to sleep nights; is becoming mentally affected; and requires the constant attendance of his wife.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

Relief to the extent of increasing his pension to \$24 per month is fully justified by reason of his helplessness and destitution. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 377. William Guyr, aged 66 years, served as a corporal in Company A, Second Regiment Tennessee Cavalry, from August 1, 1862, to July 6, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of bronchitis and nervous prostration. Increase of pension was denied in April, 1906, and the Pension Bureau also declined to accept disease of heart as a result of the pensioned causes.

The Tazewell (Tenn.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on March 7, 1906, rated him \$12 for bronchitis, \$8 for nervous prostration, and \$17 for disease of heart and described his condition in part as follows:

This claimant has bronchitis. We find a few mucous râles of the larger bronchi, but his bronchitis is not his worst ailment.

He has heart disease; the cardiac dullness is increased fully one-half above normal. Heart's action is tumultuous and irregular, with indications of a general cardiac and arterial failure.

Has nervous prostration, which we think is partly due to his disease of heart; is very dull of perception; his speech slow and imperfect. He also complains of an abnormal sensation in the way of numbness in arms and hands; his urine is also passed at times involuntarily. Claimant's motor nervous system is very much impaired, as he continually trembles, which we think is spinal irritation.

Dr. T. J. Irwin, of La Follette, Tenn., testifies that the soldier is now totally blind by reason of trachoma, with panus of lids and an opacity of the cornea, and can not bear light owing to the great amount of photophobia.

He is also shown to be without property and to be dependent on his pension.

His grievous physical condition and poverty appeal strongly for congressional relief. An increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 460. James L. Mayers, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Sixth Tennessee Infantry, from April 28, 1862, to May 2, 1865.

He established a claim under the general law on account of disease of feet, the result of frostbite, and was formerly pensioned at \$4 on account of the same. He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of the same disability and disease of the skin.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in June, 1907.

He was last examined on December 10, 1902, by the Stanford (Ky.) board of surgeons, which board stated that the soldier's right foot looked sensitive and at times peeled off; that the toe nails were of a purplish red and were corrugated; that he has rheumatism affecting the shoulders and knees, organic disease of the heart with dyspnoea upon exertion, constipation, and three piles, bleeding freely, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch by 1 inch in diameter.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Tinsley, of Middlesboro, Ky., that he had the soldier under his personal observation since December 25, 1907, and that he is now and has been since his first observation a sufferer from chronic rheumatism which totally disables him for the performance of manual labor.

It is further shown that the soldier has no means of support aside from his pension.

Taking into consideration the soldier's long and faithful service, his total disability as described by the board of examining surgeons and the testimony filed with your committee, and his utter destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is believed to be justified.

H. R. 562. Jane K. Hall, 77 years of age, is the widow of James Hall, who served as sergeant in Company B, Thirty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteers, from May 17, 1864, to September 22, 1864, and who died January 3, 1904, while a pensioner under the act of June 27,

1890. The claimant, who married the soldier on December 6, 1890, was recognized by the Pension Bureau as the legal widow of the soldier by the payment to her of the pension which accrued to the soldier at the time of his death, but her claim in her own right as widow was rejected for the reason that she did not marry the soldier prior to June 27, 1890.

The claimant is shown to be in feeble health, not able to care for herself at all times, without assistance, and has no property except a dwelling house worth not over \$1,400, and mortgaged for \$625, a part of which she rents for \$7 per month, with which she has to pay the interest on the mortgage, taxes, etc.

In view of the fact that claimant married the soldier within six months after the passage of the act of June 27, 1890. is very old and feeble and poor, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is recommended.

H. R. 589. William B. Britton, 81 years of age, served as captain of Company G, Eighth Wisconsin Infantry, from September 4, 1861, to December 21, 1862, when mustered in as major, and served as such until October 12, 1864, when mustered in as lieutenant-colonel, and was mustered out September 5, 1865.

He was injured in June, 1863, at Vicksburg, Miss., by the bursting of a shell, causing impaired hearing, and is now pensioned under the general law at \$25 per month on account of total deafness of the left ear and severe deafness of the right ear. Increase of pension was denied in September, 1904.

He was last examined in 1904 by an aurist, and was then found totally deaf in the left ear and could only hear the very loudest distinct conversation at 1 foot with the right ear.

It is shown by the testimony of Dr. Frederick E. Southerland, of Janesville, Wis., that the officer is now and has been for the last three or four years confined to his residence by reason of paralysis from the waist down, totally unable to walk or otherwise use his legs; that during the day he is obliged to remain in a wheeled chair, which is wheeled about the house; that in the latter part of each afternoon he is troubled with a terrible itching in his body, which lasts until midnight, and that he is entirely dependent upon another person in dressing, undressing, and attending to the calls of nature, etc., and requires the services of a male trained nurse, but that at the present time his only attendant is his wife, who is at least 75 years of age.

Lay testimony filed shows that he can only be communicated with through the use of an ear tube, owing to his total deafness.

The officer states that he is not only now totally deaf in both ears, but is almost totally blind and is unable to stand on his legs for an instant, and has not been out of the house for four years; that he requires a constant attendant; that he is without means to employ an attendant, and that the care devolves upon his aged wife, who is fast failing under the strain.

The officer sought pension under the general law on account of paralysis of the left side, but declared his inability to furnish evidence of the origin of this disability in the service, hence, his claim on account of that disability was properly rejected in April, 1889.

An increase of the officer's pension to \$50 per month is recommended, in view of his extreme age, his helpless condition, and his straitened financial circumstances.

H. R. 823. William H. Edie, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company L, First Ohio Heavy Artillery, from June 12, 1863, to July 25, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of chronic diarrhea, disease of rectum, lumbago, rheumatism, and resulting disease of the heart.

He sought pension under the general law on account of chronic diarrhea, but abandoned the prosecution of the claim.

When last examined, in August, 1901, by the Monticello (Ill.) board of surgeons, he was rated \$8 for diarrhea, piles, and disease of the rectum, \$4 for rheumatism, \$4 for disease of the heart, \$8 for bronchitis and asthma, and \$4 for general debility.

Doctors Holmes and Bumstead, of Monticello, Ill., state under oath that the soldier is a sufferer from bronchial asthma, chronic and incurable, to such an extent that he can not perform any labor whatever and requires some one to care for him almost all of the time night and day, the attacks being of such frequency and severity that the attendance of another person a greater part of the time is essential.

He has exhausted almost all of his property and is now dependent upon his pension of \$12 per month.

On account of his helpless physical condition and his destitution and following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 1273. Allen Patrick, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company C, One Hundred and ninth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from August 14, 1862, to July 14, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$30 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting piles, disease of eyes and resulting neuralgia.

Aside from the disease of eyes of accepted-service origin, the soldier has suffered for years from senile cataracts and has been totally blind for a number of years past; but the Pension Bureau had to exclude from the rating all disability due to the cataracts, hence denied him an increase of pension.

The Marion (Ill.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on November 6, 1907, found him totally blind and requiring the aid and attendance of another person.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier has to be led and fed owing to his total blindness, and also suffers from diarrhea, piles, otitis media, and total deafness of the right ear. He owns no property and depends on his pension for a support.

His grievous physical condition and his poverty appeal strongly for relief, and an increase of his pension to \$50 per month is fully justified.

H. R. 1289. Robert Carlton, aged 75 years, served as a seaman on the U. S. S. *Conestoga* and *Black Hawk*, United States Navy, from October 1, 1862, to September 25, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of disease of heart.

His general-law claim, filed in November, 1880, and based on disease of heart and lungs, was properly rejected in May, 1896, on the ground of his declared inability to file the proof connecting said disabilities with his naval service. He has not been examined by a pension examining surgeon for eighteen years, but according to the

testimony of Doctors Glaseo and Hale, of Alto Pass, Ill., he is now totally blind and requires the constant aid and attendance of another person. He is also shown to be dependent on his pension.

Following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is just and proper.

H. R. 1520. Edwin Cowell, about 70 years of age, served as a corporal in Company M, First Ohio Heavy Artillery, from June 24, 1863, to July 25, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of disease of the digestive organs, lungs and heart, loss of sight of the right eye, injury to left hand, lumbago, and senile debility.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$2 on account of an injury of the ring finger of the left hand.

His claim under the general law, based upon disease of lungs, heart, and stomach as results of typhoid fever, was properly rejected in September, 1892, upon the ground of the claimant's inability to connect said disabilities with his military service by competent proof.

When last examined, in December, 1903, by the Paulding (Ohio) board of surgeons, that board found the ring finger of his left hand permanently contracted, with one-half loss of use of the hand, total blindness of the left eye, disease of the lungs with constant cough and expectoration of pus mixed with blood, stenosis of the mitral valves and hypertrophy and dilatation of the right ventricle, with marked dyspnoea and oedema of the feet and hands, use of back impaired three-fourths, with inability to stoop and rise without assistance, great emaciation, and debility.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Brattain, of Antwerp, Ohio, that the soldier by reason of the disabilities named is unable to perform any part of manual labor and should be under the care of some person.

It is further shown that he has no property except a small dwelling house worth about \$160 and no means of support aside from his pension.

Congressional relief in his case is manifestly just and proper on account of his numerous serious afflictions, his total disability, and destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 is therefore recommended.

H. R. 1539. Rachel Turner, 72 years of age, is the widow of John L. Turner, who served as a private in Company I, One hundred and Twenty-sixth Ohio Volunteers, from September 13, 1862, to June 25, 1865, and who died June 1, 1897.

The beneficiary, who married the soldier on March 2, 1859, was pensioned at \$8 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, from June 17, 1897, and is now receiving the rating of \$12 by virtue of the act of April 19, 1908.

From proof filed with your committee it appears that the soldier left surviving him a son, Freddie, born on July 27, 1879, who is an imbecile and had been in that condition long prior to his arrival at the age of 16 years; has never been able to read or write, never performed any work, and is not capable of performing labor of any kind, and who is wholly dependent upon his mother, the claimant, who has no means of support aside from her pension and no property except a dower interest in a small parcel of land.

The claimant can not obtain additional pension in the Pension Bureau on account of this helpless child, for the reason that said child was over 16 years of age at the time of its father's death. The case, however, comes fully within the rules of this committee; hence an increase of the widow's pension to \$24, to aid her in the maintenance of said child, is recommended.

H. R. 1560. Barbara A. Bacon, 63 years of age, is the former widow of Clark W. Dewell, who served as a private in Company D, sixty-eighth Ohio Volunteers, from February 25, 1864, to July 10, 1865, and who died January 21, 1873, of disease of the lungs.

The beneficiary, who married the soldier on September 28, 1859, sought pension under the general law. Her claim, however, was rejected in January, 1908, after a special examination, on the ground of her inability to furnish satisfactory proof connecting her husband's fatal disease with his military service.

She remarried January 26, 1874, one S. K. Wilcox, who died in January, 1878, and on November 26, 1887, she married Chauncey C. Bacon, who died September 9, 1888, since which time she has not remarried.

She is shown to be in poor health and without means of support.

The claimant having been the wife of the soldier Dewell during his service and being now again a widow and destitute, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 per month is justified.

H. R. 1577. Thomas Henderson, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteers, from August 12, 1861, to October 25, 1865.

He is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of the loss of the sight of the right eye, rheumatism, chronic diarrhea, and eczema, all of which disabilities were found upon medical examination made eleven years ago. The surgeons then found that he had rheumatic deposits in both knees; that both feet were swollen badly to above the ankle and that in the left leg this condition extended to the knee; that motion of the lower extremities was limited by reason of rheumatism in the hips and knees and motion also impeded by the weight of the swollen limbs.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Lear, of Coshocton, Ohio, that the vision of soldier's left eye is now also so reduced that he can scarcely distinguish persons and can not walk where he is unacquainted; that he also is still afflicted with rheumatism and catarrh of the throat, and is physically unable to do manual labor.

His neighbors state that owing to his bad eyesight he has not been able to labor for several years, is accompanied by his grandson when on the streets, has no property and depends wholly upon his pension and the earnings of wife, who does washing and house cleaning.

Inasmuch as the soldier is practically totally blind, so far as the performance of labor is concerned, and is wholly destitute, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is just and proper.

H. R. 1591. Thomas S. Coley, 76 years of age, served as a corporal in Company H, Twenty-second Kentucky Volunteers, from October 22, 1861, to January 20, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, disease of heart and respiratory organs,

and disease of feet, all of which disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination made over eighteen years ago.

Doctor Young, of Metropolis, Ill., in his affidavit filed with the committee sets forth that the soldier suffers from dilatation and valvular insufficiency of the heart, a broken kneecap so that when standing on his feet they are drawn about 3 inches apart; that by reason of this disability he has frequent falls, can walk only by the use of a cane, etc., and is totally disabled for labor.

He owns a house worth \$300, but has no means of support aside from his pension.

His great age, long and honorable service, and his total disability and destitution warrant an increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 1599. William R. Strawn, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, from September 18, 1862, to June 16, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of an injury to the left knee, disease of eyes and rectum.

He was last examined thirteen years ago by the Albion (Ill.) board of surgeons, who then stated that the tendons of his right hip were slightly atrophied; that his right ankle swells up when he stands on his feet for an hour or so; that the tendons are contracted and rigid; that he can not move his feet outward without causing severe pain and is very much emaciated and has the appearance of suffering from debility; that his rectum is inflamed and bleeding, with two external pile tumors and a fissure of the rectum, and that there is slight incoordination in walking, etc.

Doctors Lacy and Moss in their affidavits filed with the committee set forth that the soldier is now afflicted with chronic rheumatism of the muscles of the back and certain joints which are dislocated, rendering him unable at times to leave his room; that he is also afflicted with chronic diarrhea and gastritis; that hemorrhoids complicate the bowel trouble; that as a result of this disease he has had to live on a very strict diet for years and for the past fourteen years had confined his diet almost wholly to cereals; that he is totally unable to perform manual labor and is beyond repair.

The only property owned by him consists of a house and lot in the village of Albion, Ill., of the value of \$1,500.

In the opinion of your committee, an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month appears to be justified by reason of the conditions above described.

H. R. 1626. John W. Hughes, 67 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Thirteenth, and Company D, First, Kansas Volunteers, from December 1, 1863, to July 8, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of a complete double inguinal hernia.

He sought pension under the general law on account of a rupture of the left side, and dysentery, but was unable to furnish the testimony necessary to connect said disabilities with his military service; hence his claim was rejected in July, 1902.

He was last examined in December, 1891, and was then found to be afflicted with the double hernia named above and an enlargement of his heart.

Doctor Whitcomb, of Rogers, Ark., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that the soldier is still suffering from the double

hernia, the one on the right side being the size of a small egg and the one on the left side the size of a goose egg; that a truss only partially retains the tumors, and that by reason of the same he is unable to perform any manual labor.

He has no means of support aside from his pension except the sum of about \$50 per year as a superannuated minister of the Oklahoma conference, of which he is a member.

Your committee is satisfied that the soldier is totally disabled for the performance of labor, and inasmuch as he is shown to be destitute, relief to the extent of increasing his pension to \$24 per month, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 1750. Elwood W. Coleman, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Independent Battery A, Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, from September 3, 1864, to June 30, 1865, and had a prior service in Company E, One hundred and thirty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 7, 1862, to May 24, 1863.

He is now pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12, by reason of rheumatism, disease of heart, and general debility.

The Sunbury (Pa.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on September 7, 1904, found him afflicted with an enlargement of the right knee and shoulder joint, motion limited one-fourth, atrophy of the muscles of the right hip and thigh—in fact articular rheumatism with sciatica—disease of the heart with constant dyspnea, and oedema of the lower extremities, chronic diarrhea, impaired vision of the left eye, and general debility, the board stating that he was emaciated, poorly nourished, walked feebly, etc.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Stoddard, of Orangeville, Pa., that the soldier's condition has not improved since he was last examined; that he is still afflicted with the disabilities named above and is now also a great sufferer from catarrhal dyspepsia with nausea, vomiting, etc., and nervous prostration with inability to concentrate his mind upon anything, depressed, low-spirited and irritable, sleep disturbed—in fact a complete physical wreck and totally unable to perform any labor.

He has no means of support aside from his pension except that during the year 1908 he earned about \$57 selling and delivering nursery stock.

An increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is manifestly just and proper in view of the facts above set forth.

H. R. 1800. Herman Ecke, about 77 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Thirty-seventh Wisconsin Volunteers, from October 21, 1864, to May 29, 1865.

He received a gunshot wound of the right shoulder in action at Petersburg, Va., in April, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$24 on account of this wound.

Increase of pension was denied in April, 1906.

He was last examined on March 7, 1906, by the Sheboygan (Wis.) board of surgeons, and this board gave it as their opinion that there was total disability of the right arm as a result of the wound and recommended a rating of \$46 by reason of the same, and also rated him \$6 for disease of the heart. The wound of the shoulder was described in part as follows:

As a result of this injury we find almost total ankylosis of the right shoulder; motion of right shoulder impaired 90 per cent. Can bring arm away from body no farther than 3 inches; with force arm can be brought away from body 10 inches but with pain

in shoulder. The right shoulder droops; top of right shoulder 2 inches lower than left. Motion of elbow is impaired about 20 per cent; wrist, 10 per cent. Supination and pronation impaired 20 per cent. The right hand up to the middle of the forearm is cold and livid, slightly swollen and rigid. Muscles of the right arm are soft and flabby; strength impaired about 90 per cent; utility totally impaired. There is no sensory disturbance of the right hand and arm, but motor disturbance is marked.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Tasche, of Sheboygan, Wis., that as a result of the wound the shoulder joint was almost entirely ankylosed and the arm atrophied, consequently almost useless; that owing to the continuous pain in the shoulder he is very much debilitated and nervous, and is totally incapacitated for the performance of manual labor of any kind.

In his affidavit filed with the committee the soldier sets forth that in consequence of the gunshot wound his whole right arm from the shoulder joint and his right hand had become benumbed and weakened to such an extent that he is unable to use them for any purpose, and that owing to this condition he is unable to dress or undress himself, and that frequently, especially in changes of weather, he suffers considerable pain in the right shoulder and arm, etc.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property except \$600 in cash, which yields him interest amounting to \$24 per year.

That the soldier is seriously disabled by reason of the wound and is totally incapacitated for labor is true, but it can not be admitted that there is total disability of the arm in view of the findings of the board of examining surgeons. The rate of pension, however, which he is now receiving from the Pension Bureau is not commensurate with the degree of disability arising from the wound, and in the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$36 is manifestly just and proper.

H. R. 1938. George G. Morrison, about 69 years of age, served as a corporal in Company D, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, from August 10, 1861, to November 4, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from December 5, 1862, to December 12, 1862.

He is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of senile disability and a right inguinal hernia.

He was last examined six years ago by the Hebron (Nebr.) board of surgeons, which found him afflicted with nervous debility, the board stating that he was tremulous, some muscles being constantly on the move; that he had a nervous twitching of the face and eyelids, and that the hands and arms were tremulous; that he walked with an unsteady, jerky motion, and was also afflicted with a right oblique inguinal hernia.

Doctor Ammerman, of Reynolds, Nebr., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that he recently examined the soldier and found him absolutely unable to do manual labor; that he is extremely nervous and suffers from a rupture and the infirmities of age.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property except two lots, and no means of support outside of his pension.

The soldier's faithful service, covering a period of four years, his serious afflictions and destitution, warrant some measure of relief. An increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 2034. George H. V. Kelly, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company G, Thirty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from August 20, 1861, to April 22, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$14 per month on account of a gunshot wound of

right shoulder and resulting weakness of right arm. This rating was allowed in July, 1908, to commence from June 10, 1908, the date of the certificate of his last medical examination, made by the Dixon (Ill.) board of surgeons, which described his condition in part as follows:

Right arm can be elevated to horizontal, no higher. Grasp of hand weak. Motions of arm limited about one-half. He is extremely nervous; trembles all the time. Vertigo most of the time. He walks with a cane. Rate \$17. Heart intermits every third or fourth beat. Some dilatation; no hypertrophy. Marked dyspnoea. Rate \$8. Very marked general debility. Rate \$10. He is wholly unable to perform manual labor.

Doctor Crowell, of Pawpaw, Ill., testifies that the soldier suffers from a progressive sclerosis of the sensory tract of the spinal cord, totally incapacitating him for labor and requiring an attendant in his daily matters.

His neighbors testify that he is a just and upright citizen and wholly depends on his pension.

Following precedents in like cases, the soldier being helpless and poor and having rendered long and honorable service, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 2077. Sumner Cummings, aged 77 years, served as a private in the Nineteenth unattached company, Massachusetts Volunteers, from August 4, 1864, to November 14, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$17 per month by reason of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of stomach, liver, and rectum.

Increase of pension under that law was rejected in September, 1904.

At the time of his last medical examination, dated May 4, 1904, the surgeons stated that aside from the disabilities of accepted-service origin the soldier was badly deformed by a great curvature of the spine, with marked bulging of chest to the right, with a caving in of left side, pelvis badly tilted, had marked varicose veins of both legs, with scars of former ulcerations, was feeble, etc.

Doctor Adams, of Worcester, Mass., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that the severe double curvature of the spinal column compressed the heart and lungs on the left side, also the abdominal organs, causing a marked protrusion of the abdominal walls on the left and also interfering with locomotion, etc.; that he had been compelled to give up his position as janitor of a church, not being able even to do the light work which he formerly performed.

He owns a home—a small cottage house of one tenement—in which he lives, but has no means of support apart from his pension.

He is worthy of congressional relief, and an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 2317. Frederick W. Verkins, about 79 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Sixth Wisconsin Volunteers, from July 8, 1861, to July 14, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from July 1, 1863, to August 2, 1863.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$24 on account of a complete and complicated right hernia.

Increase of pension was denied in December, 1908, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept disease of heart and left hernia as results of the pensioned cause.

He was last examined on October 21, 1908, by the Milwaukee, (Wis.) board of surgeons, which board stated that the soldier had both a complete right and left hernia, both scrotal; that the tumor appeared oval in shape and about 10 inches in diameter, about the size of a pumpkin, the largest circumference measuring $26\frac{1}{2}$ inches and the diameter 10 inches, that is, the transverse diameter; that they were unable to separate the left from the right hernia, as they formed one big mass as large as a pumpkin; that there is no mechanical support that will do any good in this case; that the penis is completely obliterated, and so completely that he is frequently troubled when he wants to urinate; that the tumor necessarily interferes with walking; that he has to spread out his legs to walk; that his heart intermits and that there is mental impairment. The board then recommended a rating of \$30 by reason of the combined disabilities.

The soldier is an inmate of the National Home at Milwaukee, Wis. In his statement filed with the committee he sets forth that as a result of the double hernia his inner organs are dislocated, especially the heart, making every movement painful; that he is totally incapacitated for labor and requires help in dressing and undressing.

Your committee concurs in the recommendation of the board of surgeons which last examined the soldier, and recommend an increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

H. R. 2415. Amos W. Littlejohn, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company H, Sixth Regiment Indiana Cavalry, from July 23, 1862, to January 20, 1863; as a private in Company G, One hundred and fifteenth Indiana Volunteers, from July 12, 1863, to February 25, 1864; and in Company F, Eighty-fifth Indiana Volunteers, and Company F, Thirty-third Indiana Volunteers, from October 14, 1864, to July 21, 1865. Subsequent thereto he served in Company I, Sixth United States Infantry, from September 18, 1870, to September 17, 1880.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of chronic diarrhea, disease of rectum, rheumatism, and nasopharyngeal catarrh.

He has not been examined since August, 1891; but from the affidavit of Dr. J. J. Johnson, of Harrison, Ark., it appears that the soldier is now suffering from chronic entero-colitis, rheumatism, and conjunctivitis, and that he is three-fourths disabled for earning a support by manual labor.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee, an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month is warranted by the facts.

H. R. 2599. Edward K. Chapman, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Twentieth Maine Volunteers, from August 4, 1862, to June 4, 1865; received a gunshot wound of the left shoulder in action at Bethesda Church, Virginia, on June 3, 1864; was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of said wound, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of said wound, rheumatism, and disease of the heart.

He showed himself to be entitled to a rating of \$8 per month from April 4, 1906, under the general law, on account of the wound.

He claimed disease of the heart as resulting from the wound of the shoulder, but the Pension Bureau properly declined to accept the same as such in August, 1906.

When last examined, on April 4, 1906, the board of examining surgeons stated that the soldier's left shoulder was limited in motion one-third to one-half, due evidently to old adhesions; that he was unable to do much labor on account of this lame shoulder; that he also was afflicted with hypertrophy of the heart, a left indirect inguinal hernia, and general debility.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. J. W. Sanborn, of Waldoboro, Me., that the soldier is now totally disabled by reason of a very bad left inguinal hernia, the wound of the left shoulder, organic disease of the heart, and an enlarged liver.

The soldier's neighbors state that he can not perform any labor except a little gardening in the spring and occasionally a few light chores, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension; that his wife owns a small house and lot and is also an invalid and can only with difficulty perform her household duties.

An increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 is believed to be warranted by reason of his total disability and his destitution.

H. R. 2609. Eliab Averill, 68 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Twelfth Maine Infantry, from October 16, 1861, to April 18, 1866, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$14 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the right ankle, received in action at Port Hudson, La., and malarial poisoning. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in October, 1909.

A claim on account of rheumatism and piles was rejected by the Pension Bureau in January, 1897, on the ground of the claimant's inability to connect said disabilities with his military service by competent proof.

He was last examined in September, 1909, by the Lewiston (Me.) board of surgeons, and was rated \$4 for the wound of the ankle, \$10 for malarial poisoning, \$17 for rheumatism, \$6 for disease of the heart, and \$6 for paralysis agitans.

The surgeons then stated that he was stiff in all his movements and required assistance in dressing and undressing.

It is shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension, and that he has no property except a small place on which he has paid \$100.

His serious afflictions and resulting helplessness and his destitution, together with his long service, warrant an increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

H. R. 2804. Joseph T. Duffy, 64 years of age, served as a corporal in Company E, Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, from December 18, 1863, to May 29, 1866, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of rheumatism, piles, and disease of heart, eyes, and liver.

He was last examined by the Maryville (Mo.) board of surgeons in July, 1898, and the surgeons then rated him \$8 for rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart, \$4 for piles, \$6 for disease of the eyes, and \$2 for disease of the liver.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctor Humphrey, of Maryville, Mo., and Doctor Molzahan, of Ravenwood, Mo., that the soldier is totally incapacitated for labor by reason of malarial poisoning and its sequelæ, vertigo, general debility, and also by reason of piles, chronic

rheumatism, disease of the heart, neuralgia of the lumbar nerves, and a severe pterygium of the right eye.

His neighbors testify that he owns an undivided one-half interest in a small feed mill and coal chute, and seven lots in the village of Ravenwood, Mo., and that his interest in this property is not worth to exceed the sum of \$1,000, etc.

An increase of his pension to \$20, to aid in his support, is believed to be justified by reason of the facts above set forth.

H. R. 2903. Harriet L. Burwell, about 73 years of age, is the former widow of Prescott B. Burwell, who served as captain of Company F, Thirty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteers, from March 9, 1864, to June 26, 1864, when he died in Libby prison of wounds received in action.

The claimant, who married the officer on April 30, 1853, was pensioned under the general law at \$20 per month from the date of her husband's death until August 19, 1871, when she remarried one William F. Bulman.

Subsequent to such remarriage, a minor child of the officer was pensioned until March 12, 1877, when it became 16 years of age.

The claimant sought restoration to the rolls under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1901, but her claim was rejected in July, 1902, upon the ground that she had not been divorced from her second husband upon her own application.

It appears from a transcript of the records of the supreme court for Dane County, Wis., that her second husband brought suit for divorce and obtained a decree out of said court on April 8, 1874, and by this decree the defendant, the claimant in this case, had the right to resume her former name.

Proof filed in the Pension Bureau shows that the claimant has not remarried since the granting of the divorce in 1874, and has no property except a homeworth about \$650, from which no income is derived, and has supported herself by her daily labor.

Inasmuch as the claimant was the wife of the officer during his service, is now again a widow, and is old and destitute, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$20 per month, the rate of which she would have been entitled under the act of March 3, 1901, had the divorce from the second husband been obtained upon her own application, is recommended.

H. R. 2941. Carlton D. Hays, 68 years of age, served as a private in Company K, One hundred and sixty-ninth Pennsylvania Drafted Militia, from October 16, 1862, to July 26, 1863, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 on account of disease of the heart and dyspepsia.

He was last examined in May, 1899, and was then rated \$6 for disease of the heart, \$4 for atonic dyspepsia, and \$4 for disease of the eyes, acuity of vision in the right eye being 15/30 and in the left eye 15/45.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctors Albington, Jungkiad, and Piercy, of Beebe, Ark., that the soldier happened to have a serious accident about four years ago which caused him to nearly lose one foot, there being a chronic inflammation of the bone of the right foot, producing a complete ankylosis and resulting in complete and permanent disability of the entire right foot.

He has 40 acres of land, 7 of which are in cultivation, which is assessed at \$100, and owns 120 acres of wild uninclosed and unim-

proved land from which he derives neither rent nor profit, the same being valued at \$1.25 per acre.

The claimant states that aside from the leg trouble he also suffers from asthma and rheumatism.

In the opinion of your committee, the facts warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 3028. Sarah D. Drew, about 75 years of age, is the widow of John Drew, who served as a private in Company B, Thirteenth New Hampshire Infantry, and as sergeant of Company A, Sixth Veteran Reserve Corps, from August 14, 1862, to July 6, 1865, and who died February 26, 1906, of a general breaking down of the nervous system while he was a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

The pension which accrued at the time of his death was paid to the beneficiary named in the bill as his widow upon proof that she married him on March 6, 1892.

The beneficiary filed no claim to pension in her own right as widow of the soldier, and, of course, would have no title under either the acts of June 27, 1890, or April 19, 1908, for the reason that she did not marry the soldier prior to June 27, 1890.

From the statement of the Member who introduced the bill, filed with the committee, it appears that the beneficiary is an inmate of the Gafney Home for the Aged at Rochester, N. H.; that she brought to this home what little she had, but which was wholly inadequate for her support, and that the home of which she is an inmate is dependent largely upon voluntary contributions of citizens, etc.

In view of the fact that the beneficiary married the soldier within two years after the passage of the act of June 27, 1890, and was the wife of the soldier for fourteen years, and as she is now shown to be old and poor, your committee believe that the requirements of the act of April 19, 1908, as to date of marriage may well be waived in her case and that she should be granted the rate provided under said act, namely, \$12 per month.

H. R. 3242. William McMannis, 72 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Ninety-eighth Ohio Volunteers, from August 16, 1862, to April 25, 1863, when he was discharged on account of a gunshot wound below the knee of the left leg, received in action at Chapins Hills in October, 1862.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of the wound of the leg.

He was originally pensioned under the general law on account of this wound at \$2 per month from discharge, at \$4 from November 1, 1882, and at \$8 from June 3, 1885. Further increase of pension under that law was denied by the Pension Bureau in November, 1901.

His claim on account of rheumatism and asthma, also filed under the general law, was properly rejected in 1895 upon the ground of the claimant's declared inability to furnish competent proof to connect said disabilities with his military service.

The Delaware (Ohio) board of surgeons, which last examined him on January 18, 1905, rated him \$12 for the wound and \$12 for disease of the heart, and stated that the scars at the entrance of the wound were sensitive and adherent to the tibia; that a small portion of the tubercle was absent and the ligament adherent to the tibia, with scarred tissue; that there was also a scar $1\frac{1}{4}$ by 1 inch, involving

skin only, at a place 3 inches below the entrance, scar said to be from suppuration following the wound.

Doctors Hooper and Swisher state under oath that the soldier is now afflicted with asthma, organic disease of the heart and resulting general debility, together with extreme lameness from the gunshot wound of the left leg; that he has not been out for a great many months and is in bed most of the time, and is in a very distressing condition.

His neighbors state that for nearly a year he had been confined to his home and bed and under the care of a physician, and had required the aid and attendance of one or two persons a part of the time; that he owns no property except a small house and lot in which he lives, and has no means of support aside from his pension and aid from the soldier's indigent fund.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is justified by reason of his well-nigh helpless condition and his destitution. A higher rating is not justified, his service having been less than one year, and he having been pensioned under the general law ever since his discharge on account of the wound incurred in the service.

H. R. 3377. Nelson Haggerty, 62 years of age, served as a private in Company K, First New Jersey Cavalry, from January 4, 1864, to January 24, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of impaired vision and disease of bladder (prostate gland).

He sought pension under the general law in 1875 on account of an injury of the left side, but with the aid of a special examination he was unable to prove the incurrence of said injury in the service and line of duty; hence his claim was rejected in July, 1888.

At the time of his last medical examination, in March, 1908, he was totally blind in the right eye, the result of cataract, and two-thirds blind in the left eye, and also suffering from cystitis.

Doctor Adamson, of Fort Dodge, Kans., states under oath that the soldier is now totally blind by reason of cataract of his eyes and is compelled to have an attendant, and that he also suffers from chronic rheumatism of a sciatic form, more severe in the left leg than in the right, and is compelled to make use of a crutch in walking, and that at times the excess of uric acid in his urine brings on cystitis, etc.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

The necessity for congressional relief in his case is apparent, and an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 3685. Charles Russett, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company G, One hundred and first Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from May 16, 1862, to June 12, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of lungs and rectum and rheumatism and disease of heart.

The Defiance (Ohio) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on February 11, 1903, found him suffering from general stiffness and tenderness in all the larger joints, with some limitation of motion in wrists and in elbow joints, loud and audible creaking in knee and hip joints, with general movements very much impaired, lumbago and sciatica, disease of rectum, bleeding piles, and disease of heart and lungs.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Ary, of Defiance, Ohio, that the soldier is now in such a condition as to prevent him from earning a support by manual or other labor, and to render him to some extent dependent upon the help of others in the daily care of himself, he being afflicted with rheumatism of both shoulder joints and legs, especially of the right thigh and leg, enlargement of the right ventricle, disease of the lungs, the lungs being emphysematous in some places, and general debility.

It is further shown that the soldier is destitute, having no property or means of support aside from his pension.

Congressional relief in the soldier's case is fully warranted in consideration of his long and faithful service, his serious afflictions and utter destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 3812. George Laws, aged 71 years, served as a corporal in Company K, Twelfth Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, from August 13, 1862, to June 4, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of a shell wound of the head, disease of heart, and disease of rectum. The wound was received in action at Spottsylvania, Va., on June 19, 1864, and on account of the same he was originally pensioned under the general law at \$2 per month. Increase of pension under that law was denied in May, 1897.

At the time of his last medical examination, on November 19, 1902, he suffered from organic disease of the heart, with œdema of the feet and face, with evidence of fatty degeneration, two internal piles one-eighth inch in diameter, partial hemiplegia, affecting left arm and leg, paresis of left upper eyelid, acuity of vision of left eye 20/100, and general debility, manifesting itself by numbness of limbs, feeble movements, sense of cushion under left foot, and impairment of coordination of movements in walking.

His condition has not improved since he was last examined, according to the testimony of Doctor Glendon, of Cedarville, N. J., there being now loss of power in the limbs, vertigo, temporary attacks of blindness, etc., causing total inability to labor.

He has a home of very little value, but no means of support aside from his pension.

Congressional relief in his case is justified on account of his serious afflictions, poverty, and long service. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is proper.

H. R. 3972. James H. Doty, 66 years of age, served as a private in Company B, First Oregon Cavalry, from January 7, 1862, to January 7, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of disease of stomach, postnasal catarrh, and asthma.

His general-law claim, based upon an injury of the lungs, was properly rejected in July, 1890, upon the ground that the claimant's alleged disability was due to a fever contracted several years after discharge and was in nowise due to his military service.

He was last examined on April 1, 1903, and found to be afflicted with postnasal catarrh, asthma, with dyspnœa upon exercise as well as at rest, and disease of the stomach.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Seeley and Reader, of Media and Ashland, Oreg., that the asthma had reduced the soldier

to a nervous wreck, resulting in dilatation of the heart and a malignant œdema of the left leg due to deficient aortic circulation; that these disabilities are chronic, progressive, and incurable and totally incapacitate him for the performance of manual labor.

His neighbors testify that a large portion of the time he is confined to his house and bed and suffers great pain, and that he is a poor man, having no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24 is believed to be manifestly just and proper by reason of his various serious afflictions, total disability, and extreme poverty.

H. R. 4105. Levi E. Eames, 63 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Eleventh Illinois Infantry, from March 3, 1865, to October 29, 1865, when discharged by reason of chronic diarrhea. He had a prior service in Company F, Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry, from May 5, 1864, to October 14, 1864.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of disease of the respiratory organs, contracted during his last service. Increase of pension was denied in October, 1908, and a claim on account of a fracture of the left leg was rejected in April, 1908, on the ground of the claimant's declared inability to prove the incurrence of the same in the service and line of duty by competent proof.

He was last examined by the San Jose (Cal.) board of surgeons on February 5, 1908, which board recommended the rating of \$24 per month on account of the disability of accepted service origin, stating that his inspiration was labored, his breathing asthmatic, and respiration puerile over the upper and anterior portions of the left lung; that there was extreme dyspnoea on exercise, and that the heart's action was feeble. The board then further stated that he also had chronic sinovitis of the left kneejoint, and prior examinations showed that he also suffered from impairment of the sight, obscurity of vision of the left eye being 5/100 and of the right eye 4/100.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that he now has chronic nephritis, with frequent attacks, which compel him to remain in bed for several days; that he also has asthma, indigestion, and piles; that the very slightest exertion brings on an attack of asthma, and that by reason of the combined disabilities he is totally incapacitated for labor.

It is further shown that he is in financial distress, having no means of support aside from his pension.

Your committee is satisfied that the soldier is totally disabled for labor by reason of the combined disabilities, and inasmuch as he is also shown to be poor, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 4216. Anton Wolf, aged 74 years, served as a corporal in Company D, Ninth Regiment, and Company I, Eighth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, from August 10, 1861, to October 31, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of senility.

He established a claim under the general law on account of chronic diarrhea, and was at one time pensioned at \$6 per month on account of the same. The Chester (Ill.) board of surgeons, which last exam-

ined him in July, 1903, described him as being then quite weak and nervous and suffering from chronic diarrhea, disease of the heart, disease of liver, and partial deafness of left ear.

The mayor, postmaster, sheriff, and clerk of the circuit court of Chester, Ill., testify that claimant is now unable to perform any manual labor to assist himself.

In recognition of his long and honorable service and on account of his great age, total disability, and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 4579. James Huffman, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company A, One hundred and second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 20, 1864, to June 26, 1865, and had a prior service in Company I, One hundred and twenty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 7, 1862, to May 18, 1863.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of varicose veins of both legs and loss of the right thumb.

He sought pension under the general law on account of chronic diarrhea, disease of the rectum, etc., but abandoned the prosecution of the claim.

When last examined, eighteen years ago, he was rated \$4 for piles, \$10 for varicose veins, and \$8 for the loss of thumb.

It is shown that he is now also afflicted with rheumatism and chronic gastritis, and that by reason of these disabilities he is totally incapacitated for labor. This is shown by the testimony of Doctors Davis and Patton, of Springfield, Ohio.

He has no property except a home valued for assessment purposes at \$460, and no means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 4593. Harrison Davis, 66 years of age, served as a private in Companies D and B, One hundred and fourteenth Ohio Volunteers, from November 28, 1862, to July 15, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of a right inguinal hernia, injury of the left hand, rheumatism, disease of eyes, heart, and rectum, and senile debility.

His general-law claim, based on impaired hearing, was properly rejected in March, 1899, on the ground that claimant, with the aid of a special examination, had failed to connect said disability with his military service by satisfactory proof.

He was last examined in March, 1906, by the Columbus (Ohio) board of surgeons, and then found to be afflicted with an oblique inguinal hernia on the right side, amputation of the left little finger near the distal extremity of the middle phalanx, a transverse linear cicatrix over the proximal end of the middle phalanx of left ring finger with resulting restriction of flexion of this joint 90 degrees and extension to about 170 degrees, rheumatic crepitation in both shoulders and hands, passive elevation of arms limited to 90 degrees, considerable atrophy of the lumbar muscles, slight stiffness and enlargement of phalangeal joints, especially of each thumb, some difficulty in stooping and rising, some impaired hearing of the right ear, slight chronic conjunctivitis with a beginning pterygium, 3 internal pile tumors from one-fourth to one-half inch in diameter, and debility from age.

Doctor Guider, of Darbyville, Ohio, states that the soldier is in a chronic rheumatic condition and suffers from neuralgia of the stomach and palpitation of the heart, and is not able to perform manual labor.

His neighbors state that he is an invalid and unable to labor, and is penniless.

Your committee recognizing the claimant's long and faithful service and mindful of his present total disability and destitution, recommend an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support.

H. R. 4848. John Stallard, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Forty-sixth Indiana Volunteers, from October 30, 1861, to September 4, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from April 8, 1864, to December 12, 1864, when paroled.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$16 on account of disease of the eyes. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in November, 1908, the Pension Bureau excluding from the rating all disability due to refractive error.

He was last examined by an aurist on October 24, 1908, who found his left eye almost useless and vision of the right eye reduced to 20/60.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Lossing that the soldier aside from the eye trouble is also suffering from osteophthisis affecting the knees, feet, and ankles, and that the joints of all the fingers and thumbs of both hands are partially ankylosed from deposits, and that by reason of these disabilities he is totally disabled for the performance of any manual labor.

It is further shown that he is not worth to exceed \$500 and has no income except his present pension.

On account of his serious afflictions, his total disability, and destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 4990. Alvin Eckley, 68 years of age, served as a corporal in Company E, Eleventh Missouri Volunteers, from July 20, 1861, to July 1, 1863, when discharged on account of a gunshot wound of the right leg, received in action at Corinth in October, 1862.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 on account of this wound and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in January, 1909.

The soldier claimed partial paralysis of the right side as a result of the wound, but the Pension Bureau properly declined to accept the same as such.

He was last examined in December, 1908, by the Newton, Ill., board of surgeons, which rated him \$17 for the gunshot wound of the right leg, stating that there was a scar three-fourths inch in diameter just at the lower border of the popliteal space, the scar being slightly dragging and adherent; that he had to use a cane in walking; that there was no paralysis or hemiplegia or paraplegia present, but there was a slight cutaneous anæsthesia of the lower extremities; that he complained of numbness of the feet and legs; and that there was some incoordination in his movements. The board then also stated that they believed he was developing tabes dorsalis and that he was wholly incapacitated for performing any manual labor.

Doctor Green, of Parkersburg, Ill., testifies that he had known the soldier for twenty-five years or longer and had been his physician in

part during said time; that by reason of the wound of the right knee and partial paralysis of the right side the soldier is unable to perform manual labor and that his condition is such that he should have the services of a constant personal attendant.

It is further shown that the soldier owns no property aside from 80 acres of land, worth about \$18 per acre, which land is encumbered by a mortgage of \$500; that this land has been run down by constant rental until no one cares much to rent it now; that he was unable to rent it last year; that his wife is helpless from rheumatism; and that he has no means of support aside from his pension, which will not support him, etc.

In the opinion of your committee the facts above set forth warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 5740. George H. Young, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company H, One hundred and sixty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteers, from August 25, 1862, to July 19, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 per month by reason of varicose veins of both legs.

At the time of his last medical examination, in January, 1907, the New London (Conn.) board of surgeons rated the soldier \$17 for the varicose veins of both legs, \$10 for a hernia, and \$8 for disease of heart.

He was stricken with left hemiplegia on February 1, 1909, and now finds it difficult even to get around and has been compelled to give up all active work by which he could earn a support for himself, and his small pension is his only means of support.

In recognition of his long and honorable service, his serious physical condition, and poverty an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is just and proper.

H. R. 6028. Marion Vandiver, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company B, Third Regiment Missouri Cavalry, from October 31, 1862, to July 27, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and piles.

The Norton (Kans.) board of surgeons, which examined him on May 2, 1906, aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin, found him afflicted with partial paralysis of the right limb and disease of heart.

Dr. L. H. Graves, of Atwood, Kans., testifies that claimant is now unable to perform manual labor of any kind by reason of internal and external hemorrhoids, two pterygia, one in each eye, kidney disease, and muscular and articular rheumatism.

His neighbors state that he periodically requires the aid and attendance of another person, that he owns no real estate, and that his personal property does not exceed the sum of \$1,000.

Your committee are satisfied that the soldier is totally disabled for labor, and inasmuch as he is also poor an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6086. Roswell B. Gotham, aged 71 years, served as a private in Company G, Tenth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, from August 12, 1862, to June 23, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of catarrh, disease of rectum, stomach, and

heart, and rheumatism. At the time of his last medical examination, made by the Midland (Mich.) board of surgeons, thirteen years ago, that board rated him \$14 for bronchitis and catarrh, \$10 for disease of heart, \$10 for rheumatism, and \$10 for disease of stomach and rectum. The surgeons then stated that his whole body was in a bloated condition, and that he is confined to his bed three to four weeks at a time with lumbago and has to be waited upon, being turned over in bed, etc.

Doctors Salisbury and Brock, in their affidavits on file with the committee, state that the soldier, by reason of reumatism affecting the back and legs, asthma, and catarrh of the head and throat, for which they had treated him, was wholly unable to perform any manual labor whatever and never will be, and that he has no property whatever.

He is worthy and deserving of congressional relief and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6094. Philip S. Fletcher, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Battery D, West Virginia Light Artillery, from August 22, 1862, to June 27, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of the throat and chest and an anal fistula.

He was last examined in 1891, and was then found to be afflicted with a very irritating bronchial-laryngeal cough, hard to control, throat much inflamed, catarrhal inflammation of both external auditory canals, with hearing in the right ear reduced to 2/50 and in the left to 2/50, and an anal fistula extending into the rectum.

Doctors Shannon and Stevenson state under oath that the soldier is now suffering from a left inguinal hernia, a varicocele of the left side about 2 inches long and three-fourths inch wide, a well-marked fistula in ano on the posterior margin of the anus, with a heavy constant discharge of serum therefrom; varicose veins of the left leg from the groin to the knee, knotty and tender and varying in size from a goose quill to a whipcord; anæsthesia of both legs from the knees to the toes, with inability to feel the prick of a pin; that he walks feebly and slowly, and is evidently a physical wreck and unable to perform any manual labor.

He is poor, having lost his savings through bad investments.

Some measure of relief, to aid the soldier in his support, is justified by reason of the conditions above described. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 6197. James P. Hill, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company B, One hundred and fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry, from February 7, 1865, to September 4, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month, on account of disease of the nervous system, heart, and lungs, enlarged prostate gland, and general debility.

He was last examined on December 20, 1905, and was then found to be suffering from marked tremor of the hands, gave a history of intolerance of heat and of vertigo on exposure to the sun, and two attacks of heat stroke, the first thirty years prior to the examination, and also to be suffering from marked debility, dyspnoea on exertion, disease of the heart, enlargement of the prostate gland, slight dullness over the right upper lobe of the lung and impairment of the respiratory murmur over this area, marked senile changes in the arterial system, and marked anæmia.

It is shown by medical testimony filed with the committee that the soldier is now totally disabled by reason of the effects of sunstroke, nervousness, disease of the kidneys, and a catarrhal condition, and that these disabilities are not the results of vicious habits, and other proof filed shows that he owns a piece of property of the fair cash market value of \$1,000, and mortgaged for \$150, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension and what little he may be able to do at odd jobs.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 6248. Reuben G. Kingsland, aged 68 years, served as a private in the Seventh Independent Battery, Wisconsin Light Artillery, and as first lieutenant Battery I, Second U. S. Colored Light Artillery, from November 6, 1861, to January 10, 1866, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of naso-pharyngeal catarrh and rheumatism and senile debility. The Ord (Nebr.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on July 6, 1904, found him totally disabled for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of nasal catarrh, rheumatism affecting the left wrist and thumb joints, left knee and right ankle joints, and disease of the bladder.

Medical and lay testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier by reason of bronchial asthma, rheumatism, and kidney trouble is unable to do any hard labor, that he is looking after an ice cream station, and is getting \$20 per month for this work; that he is not sure of his job or that he will be able even to do the work connected therewith if his ailments continue to grow worse, and that he is a poor man. In the opinion of your committee, an increase of his pension to \$20 per month to aid in his support is believed to be warranted.

H. R. 6722. James C. Boyle, aged 72 years, served as a private in Company A, Twelfth Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from April 17, 1861, to August 1, 1861, when mustered out, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of a right inguinal hernia, rheumatism, and senile debility.

At the time of his last medical examination, in March, 1905, he was afflicted with an inguinal hernia, the tumor being 1 by 2 inches, flexion and ankylosis at first joint of the ring fingers of both hands, and varicose veins of both legs—size of veins $\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Dr. C. B. Brown, of Sycamore, Ill., states under oath that claimant, by reason of the hernia, varicose veins, and Dupuytren's contraction of both hands, the last-named disability preventing him from grasping any object, is unable to perform any manual labor; that he has also had several sudden fainting spells.

He owns a homestead for which he paid \$600 twenty years ago, and also two other small houses for which he paid \$1,700, and is in debt to the extent of \$921. The two houses are hard to sell at any price, there being a very poor market for the same, and the income from the same after payment of taxes and insurance does not exceed \$8 per month. He has dependent upon him an epileptic son.

In the opinion of your committee the facts set forth warrant an increase of soldier's pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 6979. Catherine L. Willis, about 79 years of age, is the widow of Robert M. Willis, who served as an enlisted man in Company G, Seventieth Indiana Volunteers, from August 6, 1862, to August 26, 1864, and as second lieutenant of Company H, First United States Veteran Volunteer Engineers, from the last-named date to September 26, 1865.

While serving in the Seventieth Indiana Volunteers he incurred chronic diarrhea and disease of lungs, and died of these disabilities on October 23, 1878.

His widow, the beneficiary named in the bill, who married him on May 22, 1852, has been a pensioner under the general law ever since his death and is now receiving a pension of \$12 per month.

It appears from the affidavit of Doctor Bell, of Lebanon, Ind., that the claimant incurred an impacted intercapsular fracture of the left hip in December, 1908, and Doctor Williams, of Lebanon, Ind., testifies that while the claimant is able to walk about the room with difficulty, she can not walk on the street or sidewalk, suffers from incontinence of urine, is weak, nervous, and emaciated, quite restless, and unable to sleep well much of the time.

She has property assessed at \$1,200 and worth \$2,400, but encumbered by a mortgage of \$600.

In view of her great age and well-nigh helplessness and poverty, an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 7070. Santford S. Liller, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company K, Fourth Regiment West Virginia Volunteers, from July 20, 1861, to July 18, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of rectum, disease of testicles, the result of mumps, and varicose veins of both legs. Increase of pension was rejected March 29, 1909.

He was last examined on June 7, 1905, by the Lonaconing (Md.) board of surgeons, and aside from the disabilities for which pensioned, was also found to be suffering from marked general debility, and was rated \$24 per month for the combined disabilities.

Doctor Kahlbaugh, of Westernport, Md., states under oath that the claimant's right leg has been ulcerated as a result of varix; that the rheumatism affects his arms and legs; has a sclerotic condition of the arteries; and that his general condition is such as to incapacitate him from performing any regular manual labor. He has no real estate, and depends on his pension for a support. Your committee admits that the claimant, by reason of his pensioned disabilities and general debility, is practically totally disabled for labor and recommend an increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

H. R. 7128. James M. Pulver, about 67 years of age, served as a private in the Twelfth Independent Battery Ohio Light Artillery from June 6, 1861, to July 10, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of an injury of the right foot, varicose veins of the left leg, rheumatism, and disease of the digestive organs and rectum.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 on account of the injury to the foot. Increase of pension under that law was denied in November, 1908.

He was last examined in 1897 by the Marshall (Ill.) board of surgeons and rated at \$4 for the injury to foot and \$2 for varicose veins, and was also found to be suffering from rheumatism, affecting the

right shoulder and elbow joint, disease of the heart and rectum and several internal pile tumors.

Doctor Bradley, of Marshall, Ill., states under oath that the soldier is now totally disabled for labor by reason of varicose veins, injury to foot, rheumatism, etc., and Doctor Wilkins, of Martinsville, Ill., in his affidavit filed in the Pension Bureau in 1908, stated that in May, 1908, he found the soldier's right foot and leg enormously swollen and very sensitive to the touch, with evidences of great congestion of the foot and limb.

The soldier owns a farm of 60 acres of land worth about \$800, of which only about 25 acres can be cultivated; that he is unable to work the farm himself, and rents the same, and that the income from such rental does not exceed the sum of \$50 per year.

In recognition of his long and faithful service and on account of his total disability and destitution an increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 7210. Silas A. Lambert, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company C, Fiftieth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from August 15, 1864, to September 10, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law, at \$12 per month on account of disease of rectum. He also sought pension on account of rheumatism, but was unable to establish this claim, and his claim on account of an injury to back and abdomen was also properly rejected in 1895 on the ground of no disability from these causes. He was last examined on January 9, 1907, by the Charlestown (Ind.) board of surgeons, which rated him \$17 for disease of rectum and \$17 for rheumatism and disease of heart. The board then stated that the muscles and joints of the shoulders, elbows, wrists, knees, hips, and ankles were all affected by rheumatism, causing two-thirds loss of motion in right shoulder and one-fourth in left shoulder, elbows, wrists, and left knee, etc.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Gaddy, of Paris Crossing, Ind., the disability from the rheumatism has greatly increased since the soldier was last examined and he is now totally disabled for labor by reason of the combined disabilities.

His property does not exceed in value the sum of \$200.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is fully justified.

H. R. 7219. Henry C. King, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Eighty-second Indiana Volunteers, from August 15, 1862, to May 31, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 on account of a gunshot wound of the left breast, received in action at Missionary Ridge in November, 1863, and disease of the respiratory organs. Increase of pension under that law was denied in August, 1906.

His claim on account of chronic diarrhea, piles, and disease of the rectum was properly rejected in October, 1900, upon the ground of his inability to furnish the necessary proof connecting said disabilities with his military service.

He was last examined in July, 1906, by the North Vernon (Ind.) board of surgeons, which rated him \$8 on account of disease of the rectum and \$8 on account of disease of the respiratory organs.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Burdsal, of Hanover, Ind., that the soldier suffers from chronic diarrhea, indigestion, internal hemorrhoids, has a hacking cough, and is also afflicted with chronic

laryngitis and bronchitis, some affection of the heart, and nasal catarrh, and that he is totally incapacitated for labor.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property exceeding in value \$100 and no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24 is believed to be warranted by reason of the facts set forth above.

H. R. 7987. William W. Blachly, 70 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Ninth Indiana Volunteers, from February 19, 1864, to September 28, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of a gunshot wound of the abdomen, rheumatism, an inguinal hernia, diarrhea, obesity, and senile debility. He received the gunshot wound of the abdomen and one of the little finger of the left hand while in action, and was at one time a pensioner under the general law at \$8 on account of these wounds.

He has shown himself to be entitled to a rating of \$10 on account of these wounds, commencing February 5, 1908.

A claim on account of chronic diarrhea, piles, and rheumatism, also filed under the general law, was properly rejected in 1899, after a special examination, on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disabilities with his military service.

The soldier was last examined at his home on November 6, 1908, and was then rated \$8 for the wound of the abdomen, \$4 for that of the finger of the left hand, \$17 for asthma, \$4 for sciatica of both sides, \$6 for disease of the heart, \$17 for diarrhea, \$10 for a hernia, and \$10 for impaired hearing. The examining surgeon then stated that the soldier's rectum was ulcerated; that he was badly soiled by feces passing unconsciously, showing inability to retain stools and their involuntary discharge, and that it was this aggravated symptom which rendered him unable to report to the board for examination. For the combined disabilities the examining surgeon then recommended a rating of \$30 per month.

The soldier states that he is a great charge to his old wife, as for days and weeks at a time he is unable to leave the house, and when he does go up town he is obliged to return soon, as many times his bowels move and leave him in a bad condition; that aside from the bowel trouble he suffers from rheumatism and dropsy; and that for many years he had been debarred from earning a support by manual labor.

A member of the soldiers' relief commission at Agency, Iowa, states that he had furnished the soldier relief out of the county relief fund for several years, he being in a destitute condition.

In view of the soldier's advanced age, serious afflictions, and destitution an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 8088. Jacob B. Davis, 75 years of age, served as an enlisted man in Company C, Twenty-sixth Kentucky Volunteers, from October 1, 1861, to July 10, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$6 on account of a gunshot wound of the left thigh and face, received in action in Meade County, Ky., in July, 1864, and subsequently under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of these wounds of the thigh and face and a wound of the left arm.

A claim on account of bronchitis, filed under the general law, was properly rejected in August, 1905, upon the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disability with his military service.

At the time of his last medical examination, made by the Hopkinsville (Ky.) board of surgeons on January 18, 1905, the surgeons found him suffering from a mild case of chronic bronchitis, a pterygium in the left eye extending one-fourth inch over the cornea, chronic conjunctivitis of the same eye, varicose veins of the left leg from the ankle to knee two times their normal size, and a scar on the left arm and left thigh, the results of the wounds stated above.

It is shown by medical and lay testimony filed with the committee that the soldier had two strokes of partial paralysis, resulting in almost prostration of the nervous system and general debility, by reason of which he is totally incapacitated for manual labor; that he has no property except a house and lot worth about \$500, and no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is justified by reason of his serious afflictions and his destitution.

H. R. 8786. Joseph A. Brown, 67 years of age, served as first sergeant in Company B, Third Tennessee Volunteers, from February 12, 1862, to February 23, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of an injury to the left testicle and chronic diarrhea and resulting piles and disease of the rectum.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in December, 1909.

He was last examined on December 1, 1909, by the Knoxville (Tenn.) board of surgeons, which board recommended a rating of \$24 on account of the disabilities of accepted service origin, the board stating that his left testicle was enlarged to something like three times its average size, the right testicle also somewhat larger than normal; that he had atrophy of the liver; that the rectum was surrounded by a mass of internal piles, easily brought into view by efforts of the claimant, but not bleeding at the time of the examination; and that there was some irritability of the bladder, requiring him to void urine from three to four times during the night. The board then also stated that he was somewhat stooped and quite gray.

The soldier claimed disease of the kidneys as a result of the pensioned causes, but an examination of his urine at the time of his last examination did not reveal any albumen, sugar, or casts.

Lay testimony filed with the committee sets forth that the soldier has not been able to do any labor for some years, and that at the present time he is quite sick; that his demise had been expected several times by his friends; is constantly under medical treatment, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

The infirmities of age are no doubt a great factor in the soldier's present inability to perform any kind of labor; and inasmuch as he rendered long and faithful service and is destitute, an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 8994. William Pack, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Forty-fifth Kentucky Volunteers, from July 10, 1863, to September 24, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of the eyes.

His claim under the general law, based on disease of the eyes and lungs, was properly rejected in 1893 on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from disease of the lungs had not existed since the filing of the claim and that claimant had been unable to furnish the proof connecting his eye trouble with his military service.

A medical examination of the soldier made in February, 1888, showed that he was then totally blind in the left eye as a result of ulceration of the cornea and that the sight of the other eye was also impaired, and when last examined, in 1893, he was also found to be suffering from pharyngitis.

Doctor Burton, of Florress, Ky., states under oath that the soldier is now also afflicted with disease of the lungs, there being a cavity in the right upper lung, some dullness on percussion, deep murmurs, hurried and deficient respiration; that he had also treated him for nervous disease, which attacks him from time to time; that he is also feeble and in a critical condition and is totally disabled for the performance of manual labor.

His neighbors state that at times he requires the assistance of another person and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and in the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is justified.

H. R. 9343. William R. Pruette, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company C, Thirteenth Regiment Kentucky Cavalry, from September 8, 1863, to January 10, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month, on account of disease of the left leg and rectum.

His general-law claim, filed in 1888, and based on a running sore in or near the rectum, was properly rejected in April, 1908, on the ground of no record and claimant's apparent inability to establish the origin and continuance of said disability by competent proof.

On June 22, 1898, the Burkesville (Ky.) board of surgeons, which last examined him, found him suffering from disease of rectum, with one complete fistula, and a disease of the left leg, the muscles and tissues of the leg and thigh being swollen and tender to touch, with very much limitation in motion.

It is shown by medical testimony filed with your committee that the soldier is unable to do manual labor, and his neighbors state that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 9378. David Detty, 62 years of age, served as a private in Company H, One hundred and seventy-sixth Ohio Infantry, from August 30, 1864, to June 14, 1865, and is a pensioner at \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of rheumatism.

This rating was allowed upon a certificate of medical examination dated November 19, 1902, and made by the Paola (Kans.) board of surgeons, which board found the soldier's right knee enormously swollen and the internal condyle of the femur very much enlarged, with limitation of motion to the extent of about two-thirds, the left leg and knee also swollen and probably going through the same process as the right, and the right knee bent inward. The surgeons then stated that the soldier used crutches in walking and could not walk without them.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he is in possession of information to the effect that the claimant is the worst crippled person in his legs with rheumatism; that he is unable to put on or off his shoes by himself or to dress or undress himself; that his wife is also an invalid, and that he is without means aside from the pension which he now receives.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended on account of his helpless condition and utter destitution.

A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 9385. Darwin S. Curtis, aged 62 years, served as a private in Company E, One hundred and twenty-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from June 26, 1863, to March 10, 1864, and as sergeant in Company G, One hundred and seventy-fourth Ohio Volunteers, from September 27, 1864, to July 11, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of spine, the result of an injury, and rheumatism.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of the spinal disease. Increase of pension under that law was denied by the Pension Bureau in March, 1906.

The Paola (Kans.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on February 7, 1906, rated him \$8 for the injury to spine, \$10 for disease of heart, and \$4 for rheumatism.

Doctor Thomas, of Spring Hill, Kans., states under oath that claimant now has a very bad heart, known as enlargement of heart; that on any exertion he becomes dizzy and short of breath; and that this condition alone rendered manual labor an impossibility.

He has no property aside from a 4-acre truck patch.

His total disability and poverty entitle him to some consideration by Congress, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 9551. John R. Lemon, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from September 2, 1861, to August 4, 1864, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$14 per month on account of disease of rectum.

He was last examined on March 6, 1907, by the Philipsburg (Pa.) board of surgeons, who described his then existing condition in part as follows:

There are several small internal hemorrhoidal tumors, inflamed, ulcerated, and bleeding very freely at times, and four fissures of the rectum, etc. Rate, \$17.

There has been a fracture of the tibia about the middle portion. The bone is enlarged. He is quite lame and limps when he walks. Rate, \$12.

Muscles of arms, legs, and hips contracted and painful. Motion in arms and legs impaired more than one-half. The fingers of both hands are very much contracted. Two of the fingers on right hand are drawn down on palm of hand, and one on left hand is also contracted. Hands are absolutely worthless for manual labor. Rate, \$17.

Heart's action is feeble, rapid, and irregular, with a distinct murmur in second intercostal place, due to disease of aortic valve. Edema of lower extremities. Rate, \$12.

There is chronic cystitis, etc. Rate, \$10.

General debility is complete and permanent. Rate, \$17.

It is shown by the testimony of Dr. L. W. Houser that the disabilities above named continue to exist and that the soldier often is unable to dress and undress himself.

He has no property and depends wholly on his pension for his maintenance.

His long service and his well-nigh helpless physical condition and poverty warrant relief by Congress.

An increase to \$24 is recommended.

H. R. 9677. Thomas R. Harris, 67 years of age, served as a landsman on the *Princeton*, *Linda*, and *Delta*, U. S. Navy, from January 21, 1864, to July 12, 1865.

He was at one time pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$6 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and general debility, but was dropped from the rolls in January, 1896, on the ground that he rendered voluntary service in the confederate army.

He filed a claim under the general law on the ground of having contracted chronic diarrhea while in the naval service of the United States, but this claim was rejected in 1896 on the ground that the disability existed while he was in the confederate service, hence was not due to his naval service in the Union cause.

Congress passed a bill for his relief, which became a law on May 12, 1900, granting him a pension of \$12 per month on the ground that the preponderance of proof filed in his case was in favor of his allegation that he contracted diarrhea during his service in the Union navy, and that he was a Union man and not disloyal to the Government.

The joint resolution of July 1, 1902, gave him title under the act of February 6, 1907, and he is now a pensioner under that act, having elected to take that pension in lieu of the pension under the special act.

He was last examined by a board of pension examining surgeons seventeen years ago and was then found to be suffering from chronic diarrhea, some emaciation, and considerable general debility.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Turner, filed with your committee, that the soldier is a sufferer from catarrh of the head and stomach, eczema, lumbago, and rheumatism and the infirmities of age and has been wholly incapacitated for labor for some time. He is dependent on his pension for a support. It is believed that an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is warranted in his case on account of the facts stated.

H. R. 10015. Jacob Zirkle, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company F, Fifteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteers, from August 20, 1862, to July 14, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of disease of throat and rectum, chronic diarrhea, and slight deafness of both ears. Increase of pension was denied in April, 1909.

He was last examined on April 7, 1909, by the Philippi (W. Va.) board of surgeons and was found to be slightly deaf, unable to hear ordinary conversation at 6 feet, but able to hear loud conversation, to be afflicted with laryngitis and pharyngitis and to be hoarse nearly all the time, to have tenderness over region of liver and spleen with slight enlargement of liver, well marked tympanitis, three external piles, ulcerated and fissured prolapsus of rectum, with a complete unhealthy condition of the same.

Doctor Rohsbough, of Bellington, W. Va., states under oath that aside from the disabilities for which pensioned, the soldier is now also suffering from a fibroid tumor the size of a pint cup on the inner side of the right arm just above the elbow and another one, larger than a hen's egg, on the abdomen just below the navel; that he is also suffering from palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, and is not able

to perform more than one-fourth the labor of an able-bodied man, and in his present condition is unable to perform labor at all.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension and has no property, except a small home.

Considering the long and faithful services of the soldier, his serious afflictions and destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10119. Jerome T. Richter, about 69 years of age, served as an enlisted man in Company D, Fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteers, from October 28, 1861, to November 14, 1862, when discharged by reason of epilepsy.

He is now pensioned under the general law at \$17 on account of this disease. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in April, 1909, that bureau holding that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned cause.

He was last examined by the Greenville (Ohio) board of surgeons on March 3, 1909, and was then rated \$17 for epilepsy and \$8 for disease of the heart. The board then stated that his tongue was tremulous and that there was slightly impaired reflexes and muscular coordination, hearing dull; that he had a band-like feeling about the head before his seizures; that his memory was impaired and his intellectual faculties apparently not normally acute; that his general appearance was asthenic, the expression rather vacant, movements usually slow and feeble but quick and jerky in attempting to hurry; that he was anæmic and pale; that there was enlargement of the heart, arteries somewhat atheromatous, etc.

Doctor Yergin, of Union City, Ind., states under oath that the epilepsy renders him now absolutely incapable of performing any manual labor; that he was obliged to give up a light employment and now (in January, 1910) can only sit in and watch an office business; that his circulation is very weak, the extremities cold and his gait more or less staggering.

It is further shown that he is wholly dependent upon his pension for a support.

In the opinion of your committee the facts set forth warrant an increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

H. R. 10161. James Campbell, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company L, Fourteenth Kentucky Cavalry, from December 13, 1862, to March 24, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of varicose veins of the left leg, rheumatism, disease of the heart, and slight deafness of the left ear.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 on account of disease of the left arm, side, and leg, the result of impure vaccination. Increase of pension under that law was denied in December, 1902.

A claim on account of deafness and an injury to the left testicle, also filed under the general law, was properly rejected in December, 1902, on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish satisfactory testimony as to the origin of these disabilities in service, and claims on account of disease of heart and rheumatism and disease of the liver were rejected on the ground that said disabilities, according to the claimant's own statement, did not make their appearance until about 1875 or 1876, hence were not the result of his military service.

He was last examined in May, 1902, by the Jackson (Ky.) board of surgeons, which found typical vaccination scars on the arm, shin, and a few small ones on the side and thigh, also a large scaly scar on the shin with a small scab on its upper border, the scar of induration being 5 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, varicose veins in the popliteal space, broken up into clusters, disease of the heart with dyspnoea, an enlargement of the left testicle to three times the size of the right, atrophy of the left shoulder, the result of rheumatism, this shoulder being 1 inch smaller than the right, with small limitation of movement, and some tenderness and loss of power in left arm, and a general feebleness of all the muscles.

Doctor Sumner, of Hazard, Ky., in his affidavit filed with this committee in the Sixtieth Congress, states that he examined him in January, 1909, and found him to be suffering from chronic rheumatism in the principal large joints, a fibrous form of tumors almost all over his body under the skin, due to impure vaccination; that his whole left side is paralyzed, as it seems, from the same cause; a very bad hydrocele of the left side and marked general debility, and that by reason of these disabilities he is totally unable to perform manual labor and frequently, if not constantly, requires the aid of another person.

Doctor Eversole, of the same place, testifies likewise.

The soldier states that he almost constantly requires the assistance of another person, but at short intervals is able to get about and wait upon himself to some extent; that he is unable to dress himself, however, without assistance.

Claimant owns a small tract of mountain land, worth perhaps \$400 or \$500, only a very small portion of which is capable of being cultivated, and the income from this is very small and does not amount to much more than enough to pay the taxes.

On account of his total disability, well-nigh helplessness, and destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10306. Martha R. Griswold, 70 years of age, is the widow of John M. Griswold, who served as captain of Company B, Forty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, from August 29, 1862, to June 18, 1863, and who died April 5, 1879, having committed suicide.

His widow, who married him on December 31, 1868, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month ever since October 15, 1890, and is now drawing the rate of \$12 per month provided under the first section of the act of April 19, 1908.

It appears from medical testimony filed with your committee that claimant suffers from arteriosclerosis, intermittent pulse, and general debility. It is further shown that she has no means of support aside from her pension and state aid.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the claimant is in a helpless condition, is too old to work; that her husband was an excellent soldier, and that it would seem to him that her pension could properly be raised to \$20 per month.

In view of the statement of the Member who introduced the bill that this claimant is helpless, an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10477. McKager Lowhorn, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company C, First Kentucky Cavalry, from August 20, 1863, to September 30, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of

June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of chronic diarrhea, nasopharyngeal catarrh, and rheumatism.

He was last examined in 1892, and rated \$6 for the diarrhea, \$4 for catarrh, and \$6 for rheumatism.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. S. F. Stephenson, of Albany, Ky., that the soldier is still suffering from chronic diarrhea, claiming to have from 8 to 12 attacks a year, lasting from one to three weeks at a time; that during such attacks the discharge from the bowels contains blood and mucus; and that he is confined to his bed during severe attacks, especially during hot weather; that his rectum is very tender and inflamed; has three pile tumors—two $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and the other one $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter; claims to have indigestion; had rheumatism, affecting all the large joints, much worse in the shoulders, which were very sore and tender on pressure, the left shoulder joint being so sore and stiff that he could not put his hand to his head; that he also has decided tenderness of the lumbar muscles, chronic inflammation of the throat and posterior nares; that his heart is weak and irregular, and that he is nervous, emaciated, and suffers from general debility, and is totally disabled by reason of these disabilities.

His neighbors state that outside of his household and kitchen furniture he is not worth more than \$200, and that he is unable to earn a support by manual labor either, in whole or in part.

In the opinion of your committee the facts set forth warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 10526. George Henderson, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company F, Seventh Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, from August 19, 1861, to October 25, 1862, when he was discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability by reason of a gunshot wound, causing fracture of right superior maxilla, the ball passing out at the mastoid region, causing partial ankylosis of the articulations of the jaw, said wound having been received in action at South Mountain, Maryland, in September, 1862.

He is now pensioned under the general law at \$17 per month on account of this wound and resulting total deafness of right ear. Increase of pension was denied in April, 1905.

The board of examining surgeons in this city, which last examined the soldier on April 7, 1905, after describing the wound, stated that claimant could not open his mouth more than wide enough to admit tip of thumb between front teeth, and that there was total deafness of the right ear, with nearly total deafness of the left ear. Medical evidence filed with your committee shows that the claimant has for years been engaged in the practice of his profession as a physician, but that, owing to his almost total deafness, he has been compelled to abandon the practice of his profession entirely; that it is not improbable that the deafness of the left ear resulted from the extensive injury received by him during the civil war, and that now he has no way of making a living. He met with financial failures and lost all his savings and is now absolutely without any income except his pension, and his age and deafness incapacitate his getting other employment.

In the opinion of your committee an increase of pension to \$30 per month may well be provided in his case.

H. R. 10535. William A. Smith, 67 years of age, served as an enlisted man in Companies B and M, Sixth Kansas Cavalry, from August

12, 1861, to July 18, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of a left inguinal hernia, disease of heart, and senile debility.

When last examined, in July, 1906, by the Stillwater (Okla.) board of surgeons he was found afflicted with a complete left inguinal hernia, the size of the tumor being 6 by 4 inches, and 11 inches in circumference and unable to be retained, a cataract forming in the right eye and hypertrophy of the heart.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Pyatt, of Ralston, Okla., that he has treated the soldier for the past twelve months for disease of the eyes with no effect; that he can now only distinguish light, is practically blind, and is totally disabled for manual labor.

Doctor Barber, of the same place, also states that the soldier, aside from the eye trouble, also suffers from an inguinal hernia and nephritis.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the claimant is a resident of his home county and that he has personal knowledge that he has no income aside from his pension.

Inasmuch as the soldier is shown to be practically totally blind and rendered long and faithful service and is destitute, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 10598. William A. Mallonee, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company I, First Regiment Iowa Cavalry, from August 1, 1861, to September 9, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$30 per month on account of epilepsy and nervous prostration, the result of sunstroke.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in February, 1909.

The Ottumwa (Iowa) board of surgeons, which last examined him on February 3, 1909, described his then existing condition in part as follows:

Claimant states he may have seizures two or three times a day or may not have more than one a week, followed by stupor, mental bewilderment, and headache.

We find muscular tremor and incoordination of movements, pain in neck, memory feeble and failing; very dizzy a great part of the time. Is extremely nervous at all times, sometimes to such a degree as to require the constant aid of an attendant. Facial expression indicates evidence of oncoming imbecility, very childish and changeable in temper. Has hypertrophy of heart with dyspnoea. Has a left inguinal hernia, tumor 2 by 2 inches; has chronic trachoma of the lids; vision of left eye 3/80 and of right eye 3/120. No relief to vision from the use of glasses.

The surgeons then recommended a rating of \$50 per month.

Proof filed with the committee shows that while claimant is totally disabled for labor and while able to go about the house and take care of his person, dress himself, etc., the fact is that he had epileptic fits and falls anywhere he may be, that he requires attendants to take care of him and bring him to, and that at times, as a result of the fits, he becomes totally blind for a short time. His wife has been totally blind for many years, and when he needs aid and attendance she is not able to render it. He owns two small houses, lives in one, a mere shack, and rents the other, but the income from this house will scarcely pay the interest on the mortgage and the repairs on the house.

While it is true that the aid and attendance required by the soldier is only such as is necessary at the time of the epileptic seizures, yet in view of the fact that his blind wife can not render such aid and that claimant is also suffering from impaired vision, etc., and is poor, your committee believe that an increase of his pension to \$40 per month is warranted under the circumstances. In the event that his seizures should become more frequent he has a remedy in the Pension Bureau.

H. R. 10599. Albert N. Barnes, about 64 years of age, served as first sergeant in Company B, Thirty-sixth Iowa Infantry, from August 6, 1862, to May 7, 1863, and in Company F, Fourth Iowa Cavalry, from January 12, 1864, to August 8, 1865.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of disease of spine and kidneys, incurred during his first service. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in October, 1900.

He was last examined on February 18, 1903, which was a test examination for the purpose of determining whether the action of the bureau of October, 1900, was correct, and his pensioned disabilities were then described as follows:

There is marked tenderness of the spinal column from the occiput to the coccyx. Great tenderness exists in the cervical region and extending to the seventh, eighth, and ninth dorsal and to the third, fourth, and fifth lumbar vertebræ and the middle of the sacrum to the coccyx.

The board then recommended the rate of \$17 per month for that condition.

No disease of kidneys was then found to exist, but he was found to be suffering from an oblique inguinal hernia of the left side, the tumor being the size of a hen's egg, disease of heart, intercostal neuralgia, and a disease of the digestive organs with resulting anæmia.

Upon this examination the Assistant Secretary of the Interior affirmed the action of rejection of the claim for increase of pension in October, 1900.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Hurst and Spilman, of Ottumwa, Iowa, that the soldier is now afflicted with an enlarged prostate gland and purulent cystitis, and has passed small stones from the urethra, and besides this is broken down nervously and will never be able to earn any portion of his living by manual labor.

He owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension.

The board which last examined the soldier, in 1903, recommended the rating of \$30 per month for the combined disabilities (the pensioned causes, disease of heart, digestive organs, hernia, etc.), and relief to that extent, namely, \$30 per month, is believed to be fully justified in his case.

H. R. 10614. John L. G. Thompson, aged 73 years, served as a private in Company G, Second Regiment, Illinois Cavalry, from October 17, 1861, to August 10, 1862, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$12 per month by reason of rheumatism and resulting disease of heart and rectum. Increase of pension under the last-named law was denied in January, 1905.

At the time of his last medical examination, in December, 1904, the surgeons rated him \$6 for rheumatism, \$4 for disease of heart, \$2 for disease of rectum, and \$8 for senile debility.

Doctor Moore of Depoy, Ky., and Doctor Woodburn, of Central City, Ky., testify that the soldier, by reason of the disabilities last mentioned and obesity (his weight being 260 pounds), is unable to perform any labor and that at times he has not been able to wait upon himself and that he has no property except a small farm of little value, from which he does not derive an income exceeding \$40 per year.

On account of his total disability, advanced age, and poverty an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11042. Alexander Bollinger, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from September 30, 1861, to October 10, 1864.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of an injury of the left foot and left eye, rheumatism, disease of the heart and rectum, and general debility.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$2 on account of a gunshot wound of the left foot with loss of part of the second toe, received in action at Drury's Bluff, Virginia, in May, 1864.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in December, 1908, and a claim on account of an injury to the left eye was properly rejected in December, 1902, on the ground of no record or medical evidence of treatment in the service or at discharge and the best obtainable testimony failing to establish incurrence in service and line of duty.

The soldier was last examined on November 10, 1908, by the Bedford (Pa.) board of surgeons, and was found to be afflicted with loss of the second toe of the left foot as a result of the wound, the cicatrix being adherent to the bone and the foot measuring 1 inch more than the right at the point of injury, loss of sight of the left eye, with vision of the other eye reduced to 30/50, some creaking in all the larger joints, an irritable and easily excited heart, with a general tremor of the body, enlargement of the liver, etc.

Doctor Enfield, of Bedford, Pa., states under oath that he examined the soldier on May 7, 1909, and found a contusion of the left foot with loss of part of the second toe, the muscles being contracted and the contraction elevating the stump against the shoe; that the point of bone almost penetrates through the cicatrix, making it very painful when he moves or attempts to walk; that the left foot at the toe measures 1 inch less than the right; that the muscles are atrophied up to the knee-joint; and that there is total loss of sight of the left eye from traumatism, and that by reason of these disabilities he is totally disabled for manual labor.

His neighbors state that he is without any property or means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 11146. William M. Holton, about 82 years of age, served as second lieutenant of Company B, Sixtieth Indiana Volunteers, from January 1, 1862, to August 19, 1862, when he resigned on account of physical debility due to weak lungs.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 and was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$17 on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting dyspepsia and disease of the rectum.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in May, 1908, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept disease of the heart and a right inguinal hernia as results of the pensioned causes.

He was last examined in April, 1908, by the Princeton (Ind.) board of surgeons, which found him afflicted with extreme tenderness over the stomach and bowels, difficulty in getting bowels to move, tenderness over liver and spleen, some paralysis agitans, organic disease of the heart, and an incomplete inguinal hernia of the right side. The surgeons then rated him \$24 for the pensioned disabilities, \$18 for disease of the heart, and \$6 for the hernia.

It is shown by medical testimony filed with your committee that the soldier's weight is now only 92 pounds; that he has lost the sight of the left eye from cataract and that the right one is damaged greatly from the same cause and he is made almost helpless thereby, is compelled to stay in a dark room, etc.

It is further shown that he is assessed at \$1,910 for real estate and personal property; that this property is mortgaged for \$600; and that he is burdened with other debts and is practically a poor man financially and in need of financial assistance.

In consideration of his extreme age, serious afflictions, and his straitened financial circumstances an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not justified, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 11167. William B. Whitcomb, about 67 years of age, served as a corporal in Company B, Eighty-second Indiana Volunteers, from August 11, 1862, to June 9, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting dyspepsia and disease of the rectum.

Increase of pension was denied in December, 1908.

The Seymour (Ind.) board of surgeons, which last examined him, in October, 1908, found him slightly jaundiced, liver and spleen enlarged, stomach and bowels greatly distended with gas and tender, one external and four internal pile tumors. The board then recommended a rating of \$24 per month on account of the pensioned disabilities.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Wright, of Scipio, Ind., that he examined the soldier on May 8, 1909, and aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin found him to be afflicted with chronic organic disease of the heart and a tendency to regurgitation and chronic rheumatism, and to be totally disabled for the performance of manual labor.

He owns 33 acres of land, worth about \$35 or \$40 an acre, with about \$400 worth of personal property, but is in dependent financial circumstances.

He is worthy and deserving of relief by reason of his total disability, long and faithful service, and his destitution. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is therefore recommended.

H. R. 11369. Eliza A. Elliott, 70 years of age, is the widow of Jonathan Elliott, who served as second lieutenant in Company I, One hundred and thirty-second Indiana Volunteers, from May 10, 1864, to September 7, 1864, and who died November 13, 1905, while he was a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

The claimant, who married him on August 14, 1878, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month since January 3, 1906, and is now receiving the rating of \$12 under the provisions of the act of April 19, 1908.

The claimant was first married on March 14, 1854, to Ebenezer H. Kennedy, who served as private and first lieutenant in Company F, and as captain of Company E, Tenth Minnesota Volunteers, from August 10, 1862, to August 19, 1865, and who died May 7, 1872, of pleuropneumonia while he was a pensioner under the general law on account of hemorrhoids.

The claimant sought pension under the general law on account of his death, but her claim was properly rejected in 1901 on the ground that this officer's fatal disease was not the result of the disabilities for which he had been pensioned, and was not otherwise shown to have been a result of his military service.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the claimant is an old and infirm woman and absolutely dependent upon others for support, and had been in such a condition for some years last past and in such a physical condition that she requires constant care and attendance daily.

Doctor Webster, of Duluth, Minn., states under oath that he had treated the claimant for the past two years, off and on, for various complaints, among which were erysipelas, gall stone and its accompanying disturbances, rheumatism, and varicose veins; that she is a much afflicted woman, and not likely to get any relief from medical treatment; that her limbs are constantly swollen from the varicose veins and rheumatism, and that she can only get around with difficulty.

It having been shown that the claimant is old, helpless, and utterly destitute, an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11372. Solomon M. Price, 83 years of age, served as a private in Company M, Second Michigan Cavalry, from August 25, 1864, to June 21, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, and a complete right inguinal hernia.

His general-law claim, based on an injury to the left hip and rheumatism, was properly rejected in 1899 on the ground of the claimant's inability, after a special examination, to furnish satisfactory evidence showing the origin of the alleged disabilities in the service and line of duty.

He was last examined eighteen years ago, and was then found to be afflicted with a right hernia, the tumor being about three-fourths of an inch in diameter, enlargement and hypertrophy of the heart, and a general stiffness of the muscles and joints, due to chronic muscular rheumatism.

Doctor Leonard, of Aitkin, Minn., states under oath that he examined the soldier November 9, 1909, and found him to be an old man, well nourished, with an irreducible right-sided inguinal hernia as large as a football, and an ankylosed right hip joint, on account of which he could not get up without assistance when sitting or lying down, and that he can not walk without crutches or sticks.

His neighbors state that he is absolutely dependent upon others for a support, and has been in that condition for many years last past, and is also not able to get out of bed without assistance, etc.

On account of his extreme age, helplessness, and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is in line with numerous precedents.

H. R. 11483. William H. Stultz, about 74 years of age, served as a private in Company C, First Pennsylvania Infantry, from April 17, 1861, to July 29, 1861, and in Company C, Thirty-eighth Pennsylvania Militia Infantry, from June 30, 1863, to August 7, 1863.

He is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of age.

He was last examined in May, 1903, by the Duluth (Minn.) board of surgeons, and was then found to be suffering from a disease of the eyes, vision of one eye being reduced to 20/100 and of the other to 20/200, and from rheumatism and senile debility, the board stating that he was feeble beyond his years, hollow cheeked, stoop shouldered, etc.

Medical and lay testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is still afflicted with impaired sight, and for the last several years has been quite feeble and wholly unable to perform manual labor, and has only been able to do light work, such as messenger during the sessions of the court, which employment he has had but occasionally; that he has lost all his property, and is now and has been for several years without support aside from his pension, and has been maintained largely by the charity of friends, and he has dependent upon him a wife, who has been helpless since January, 1908, when she was stricken with paralysis.

In the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is warranted. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been of short duration.

H. R. 11544. Oscar N. Greer, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company G, Thirteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteers, from February 14, 1865, to June 22, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of lumbago, an injury to left arm, and disease of throat.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month on account of an injury to the back, but restoration to the rolls under that law has been repeatedly and properly denied on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause did no longer exist.

The Point Pleasant (W. Va.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on June 17, 1908, found him suffering from lumbago to such an extent that it was with difficulty that he bent over and was unable to assume the erect position without assistance, had to be assisted to dress and undress for the examination, walked bent over, had a constant general muscular tremor, increased upon the slightest exertion, walked with difficulty and dragged his feet, had a weak, rapid, and irregular heart's action, exercise producing dyspnoea and cyanosis and oedema, with pitting on pressure over the entire body.

A prior examination made in 1905 showed claimant to be also suffering from limitation of motion in the left shoulder joint and swollen ankle and finger joints, the result of rheumatism, and 1 inch shortening of the left forearm, the result of an injury.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Love, of Flat Rock, W. Va., he is still suffering from all of the disabilities named above, and totally incapacitated for labor.

He is without any property. On account of his helpless condition and utter destitution an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rate is not justified, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 11722. John McGowen, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company H, One hundred and twenty-eighth Illinois Volunteers, from September 26, 1862, to June 26, 1863, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of total blindness.

This rating was allowed upon a certificate of medical examination, made on June 10, 1891, which showed him to be totally blind by reason of a cataract in each eye.

Medical and lay testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is hopelessly blind, and that he has no property except a little piece of land, which even is mortgaged, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension, with an invalid wife dependent upon him for support.

The necessity for congressional relief in his case is apparent. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 11784. Alonzo C. Grout, about 77 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Sixth Massachusetts Volunteers, from August 16, 1862, to June 3, 1863, and in Company A, Second Massachusetts Cavalry, from December 29, 1863, to July 12, 1865, when discharged on account of a gunshot wound of the right shoulder, received at the battle of Berryville, Va., in August, 1864.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$24 on account of a gunshot wound of the right shoulder, injury to left leg and resulting varicose veins and ulcers, and a gunshot wound of the right foot, rheumatism, chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of the rectum.

Increase of pension was denied in January, 1906.

The soldier was last examined in September, 1905, by the Grand Junction (Colo.) board of surgeons, and was then rated \$12 for the gunshot wound of the shoulder, \$14 for the injury to the left leg, \$4 for rheumatism, \$6 for disease of the heart, and \$6 for disease of the lungs, and the surgeons then recommended a rating of \$30 by reason of the combined disabilities. The board then stated that as a result of the wound of the shoulder the soldier's arm could be adducted 20 degrees only by passive force; that he had varicose veins from the knee to the toes, with numerous scars of ulcers, lumbago and sciatica of the left side, dilatation and hypertrophy of the heart, and dullness over apices of both lungs, etc., and that his general appearance denoted a frail old man.

Doctor Varney, of Newfield, N. H., in an affidavit filed with the committee sets forth that the soldier's condition at the present time is extremely bad; that he is not only totally incapacitated for the performance of any manual labor, but that by reason of his advanced age and the almost total uselessness of his right arm he is obliged to have the aid of another person in dressing.

He has no property, and depends wholly upon his pension for a support.

There can be no question as to the total inability of the soldier to perform labor, and inasmuch as it is also shown that he requires periodical aid and attendance and is poor an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 11830. Henry Billmyer, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 27, 1861, to February 26, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from July 9, 1864, to February 22, 1865, when paroled, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of a shell wound of the left leg, disease of the eyes, and slight deafness of both ears.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 on account of the wound of the leg, which was received in action at Monocacy Junction, Maryland, in July, 1864, and disease of the eyes.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in June, 1908, the Pension Bureau excluding from the rating any and all disability due to senile cataracts.

He was last examined by an oculist on April 27, 1908, who stated that with the right eye the soldier could count fingers at 6 feet and with the left eye at the same distance; that there were senile cataracts in both eyes; that these will progress and eventually produce total blindness. He was then also found to be suffering from the wound of the leg, the region around the anterior edge of the tibia being swollen from varicose veins, which have a tendency to break and ulcerate.

Medical and lay testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier, by reason of his impaired sight, amounting to almost total blindness, and the infirmities of age, is unable to pursue his usual avocation as a bricklayer or any other form of manual labor, and that he has no property or income aside from his pension.

Relief to the extent of increasing his pension to \$24 is believed to be justified in view of his long service, the fact that he was a prisoner of war for eight months, and that he is now seriously disabled and destitute.

H. R. 11886. Robert O. Whitten, about 66 years of age, who served as a private in Company I, Sixty-sixth Indiana Volunteers, from July 21, 1862, to June 3, 1865, established a claim under the general law on account of disease of the eyes, for which he was formerly pensioned at \$6 per month, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

Increase of pension under the general law was denied in April, 1906, on the ground that any and all disability of the eyes due to refractive error could not be accepted as a result of the disease of eyes of service origin.

He was last examined by an oculist in April, 1906, who found him afflicted with chronic conjunctivitis and blepharitis with impairment of vision due to uncorrected errors of refraction. Vision of the right eye was then reduced to 20/50 and of the left to 20/70.

It is shown by medical testimony filed with the committee that the soldier is wholly incapacitated for the performance of any manual labor by reason of nasal catarrh, rheumatism, and organic disease of the heart; that the rheumatism is of a general character, but more especially affects both shoulders, hips, and knees, with about one-half limitation of motion of these members; that as a result of the

disease of heart he has dyspnoea, oedema, and at times cyanosis and vertigo, etc.

It is further shown that he is a poor man, having no means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by doubling the amount of pension. An increase of pension to \$24 is therefore recommended.

H. R. 11950. George W. Schachleiter, aged 66 years, served as first sergeant in Company G, Seventy-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from October 1, 1861, to July 25, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a left varicocele, rheumatism, disease of heart, and injury to head. His general law-claim, based on a hernia, injury to left testicle, rheumatism, and disease of chest, was properly rejected in February, 1905, on the ground of claimant's inability to connect said disabilities with his service and in line of duty.

He was legally adjudged an imbecile by the probate court for Lawrence County, Ohio, in September, 1908, and pension is now being paid to his legally constituted guardians.

He was last examined on August 6, 1902, by the Catlettsburg (Ky.) board of surgeons and found totally disabled for labor by reason of the disabilities first named above.

According to the testimony of Doctors Merchant and Pricer, of Ironton, Ohio, claimant is now helpless from rheumatism and locomotor ataxia (unable to dress or undress himself) and accompanying softening of the brain. He is also shown to be dependent on his pension.

Following precedents, an increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month is justified.

H. R. 11953. Alexander Miller, 68 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Eighty-first Pennsylvania Infantry, from February 24, 1864, to June 29, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the right hand and heumatism.

The wound of the hand was received in action at Petersburg, in June, 1864, and on account of the same the claimant was at one time pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month. Increase of pension under that law was denied by the Pension Bureau in May, 1908.

At the time of his last medical examination, made by the Mauch Chunk (Pa.) board of surgeons on April 15, 1908, he was rated \$4 for disease of heart, \$6 for hernia, and \$6 for the wound of the hand.

It appears from the affidavit of Doctor Dreibelbies, of Lehighton, Pa., that the soldier had a stroke of cerebral apoplexy in July, 1907, with partial paralysis of the left arm and leg and serious impairment of his mental faculties; that in November, 1909, when he last examined him, he was still suffering from the results of the apoplexy, namely, partial paralysis of the left side of the body and generally feeble and unsteady condition of the entire body; that his sight is poor, so that he can not recognize people at sight; and that he is also afflicted with an inguinal hernia and arteriosclerosis; that he has been unable to do any manual labor or other labor since July,

1907; and that he is steadily getting weaker, with the probability of becoming entirely blind.

An oculist who examined the soldier's eyes in August, 1909, states that vision in the right eye is reduced to 1/12 and of the left eye to 1/5 of normal.

His neighbors state that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his total disability, due to diseases of an extreme nature, and his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12007. John Jones, aged nearly 72 years, served as a private in Company F, Seventy-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from February 19, 1862, to July 10, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$12 per month by reason of a gunshot wound of left thigh and disease of eyes.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in September, 1907, for the reason that so much of the soldier's impaired vision as was caused by atrophy of the optic nerves had no connection with the conjunctivitis of accepted service origin, but was of recent origin.

His claim on account of rheumatism and catarrh was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in July, 1905, on the ground of claimant's inability to connect said disabilities with his military service.

He was last examined in August, 1907, by the Lebanon (Ohio) board of surgeons and rated \$8 for the wound, \$12 for loss of sight of the left eye, and \$12 for three-quarters loss of the sight of the other eye. The blindness of the left eye was due to atrophy of the retina, and a like condition was found in the right eye.

Certificates of prior examinations also show that the soldier is a sufferer from lumbago, stiffness of the right leg due to rheumatism, and disease of heart with dyspnoea after exercise.

Medical and lay testimony filed with your committee shows that the claimant suffers great pain in his left leg, the result of the wound and rheumatism; had been confined to his house for weeks at a time, and owing to this trouble and his impaired sight is totally disabled for manual labor.

He is shown to be poor, having no means of support aside from his pension.

It having been shown that the claimant suffers from disabilities of an extreme nature, rendered long and honorable service, and is poor, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is in line with numerous precedents.

H. R. 12210. Zacheus B. Fifield, 68 years of age, served as an enlisted man in Company H, Ninth Indiana Volunteers, from April 20, 1861, to July 29, 1861, and as second lieutenant of Company K, and as first lieutenant and adjutant of the Ninth Indiana Volunteers, from August 14, 1861, to April 12, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month on account of chronic rheumatism, piles, and senile debility.

He was last examined in May, 1905, upon which examination he was granted a rating of \$8 under the act of June 27, 1890, and he

then had 2 external piles, each 1 inch in diameter and 1 somewhat smaller, 3 internal piles about one-half inch in diameter, the internal ones partially protruding but not ulcerated; passive motion of hip, knee and ankle joints painful, but no atrophy or contraction of the muscles, and senile debility due in a large measure to the condition of his rectum.

Doctor Lufkin, of St. Paul, Minn., states that the soldier is still suffering from bleeding and irritation of the anus, which can only be palliated from day to day by local applications, and that this condition is aggravated by the absence of teeth, which interferes with proper digestion and assimilation.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the claimant is in very poor health and unable to earn a living for himself, but does the best he can as a wood and coal agent, selling in small lots to people of his class; that he depends upon the labor of his daughter, who is a stenographer, for the support and care of himself and wife; that the claimant had not told him of these facts, but that he had known of them and knows that the claimant's modesty would not permit him to tell anyone of his needs.

In view of the fact that the claimant served during the whole period of the war and that he is now old, poor, and disabled, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 12236. Baker Mote, 66 years of age, served as a private in the Fourteenth Battery Indiana Light Artillery, from February 22, 1862, to September 1, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of a right inguinal hernia, disease of heart and throat, and general debility.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$4 on account of an incomplete right inguinal hernia, and has shown himself to be entitled to a rating of \$6 on account of the same from December 4, 1891.

He was last examined by the Sac City (Iowa) board of surgeons on April 1, 1903, which found him afflicted with a right incomplete inguinal hernia 2 inches in diameter, enlargement of the liver, marked laryngitis, disease of the heart, with a mitral murmur, and general debility.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Moorehead, of Ida Grove, Iowa, that he had treated the soldier in 1896 and from time to time since for asthma and malnutrition; that he had grown weaker since that time, and that in December, 1906, a cancer began growing upon the right side of his face; that he is now under treatment for this cancer, and that from his knowledge as a physician he knows that the claimant is totally unable to perform any kind of manual labor.

It is further shown that the soldier has no property aside from a small cottage worth about \$800, and the household goods therein, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

Some measure of relief, to aid in his support, is justified on account of his long and honorable service and his present serious afflictions and destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 is therefore recommended.

H. R. 12444. Harrison Pangburn, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company H, One hundred and seventeenth New York Volunteers, from August 6, 1862, to June 8, 1865, and is a pensioner

under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of the lungs and heart.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of nasal catarrh.

The Springville (N. Y.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on January 20, 1904, found him totally disabled for labor by reason of disease of the lungs and heart and senile and general debility.

Doctor O'Donnell, of Buffalo, N. Y., in his affidavit filed with the committee sets forth that the soldier, aside from the disabilities named, is also a sufferer from cancer of the stomach, which is now easily felt through the abdominal wall; that he is totally incapacitated for labor and in his opinion will probably not live to exceed a year, an operation for the cancer, performed last May, not having removed the difficulty.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Relief to the extent of increasing his pension to \$24 per month is recommended on account of his serious afflictions, destitution, etc.

H. R. 12526. Martin Burns, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company G, Thirteenth Regiment Ohio Cavalry, from February 27, 1864, to May 19, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$17 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the right leg and left foot. This rating was allowed to commence from June 10, 1908, the date of the certificate of his last medical examination made by the Chicago (Ohio) board of surgeons, which rated him \$17 for the wounds; also found him suffering from chronic bronchitis with cough and mucopurulent expectoration.

According to the testimony of Dr. H. B. Beatty, of Sandusky, Ohio, the claimant is now also suffering from valvular heart trouble consequent on chronic rheumatism, and for some years has been unable to perform any manual labor.

He is an inmate of the Ohio State Soldiers' Home.

In view of the facts set forth an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12586. Charles G. Cochran, about 70 years of age, served as a corporal in Company G, Sixty-third Illinois Infantry, from December 1, 1861, as first lieutenant from August 4, 1864, and as captain from June 26, 1865, to July 13, 1865, when honorably discharged.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$16 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of heart, and gunshot wound of the left leg accidentally received at Huntsville, Ala., in 1864, all of which disabilities were incurred by him while he was an enlisted man in the organization named above.

He was last examined twenty years ago, and was then rated \$4 for the wound, \$8 for disease of heart, and \$10 for diarrhea and disease of rectum.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Harrison, of Greenup, Ill., that the officer is now suffering from chronic disease of the heart and tabes dorsalis, which is not likely to improve, and disables him to such an extent that he is incapacitated for doing any manual labor.

The officer states that he is a physician by profession, but, by reason of his age and other disabilities, he is not able to perform the duties of such profession except occasionally.

His neighbors state that about two years ago the officer had an attack of something like paralysis, that he has no property, and that he is now old and unable to follow his profession.

His serious afflictions and his destitution entitle him to some measure of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12614. William Rosenbarger, 55 years of age, is the helpless and dependent son of Philip Rosenbarger, who served as a sergeant in Company A, Eighty-first Indiana Infantry, from July 28, 1862, to June 13, 1865, and who died May 25, 1901, of disease of the heart.

The widow of the soldier, who married him on January 13, 1853, was pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month. Her pension was increased by virtue of a special act approved February 18, 1903, to \$20 per month on account of the present claimant in this bill, William Rosenbarger, upon proof that this claimant had been simple and feeble-minded ever since an attack of fever when 3 years of age, and had been unable to do any labor for his support.

The widow died January 23, 1909, and the party who bore the expenses of her last sickness and burial has been allowed reimbursement under the provisions of the act of March 2, 1895.

The claimant is now left without any means of support whatever, no provision having been made in the prior special act for the continuance of the pension to the child in the event of the death of the mother.

Relief to the extent of granting the claimant a pension of \$12 per month is now recommended by reason of the fact that he has been helpless prior to his arrival at the age of 16 years and ever since, and is utterly destitute.

H. R. 12656. Hiram M. Waltman, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company D, Eighty-second Regiment Indiana Volunteers, from August 15, 1862, to June 17, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of disease of the urinary organs. Increase of pension was denied in January, 1900.

At the time of his last medical examination, in April, 1899, the soldier, aside from the disability for which pensioned, was also suffering from disease of heart, paralysis agitans, and general debility.

According to the testimony of Doctor Tilton, of Nashville, Ind., claimant is now also suffering from a small tumor on the right cheek under the right eye, suspicious of malignant atrophy of the muscles of left shoulder, arm, and side, the result of an injury by falling out of a buggy, nasopharyngeal catarrh, attacks of diarrhea, and an enlarged prostate gland, and is totally disabled for the performance of manual labor.

He is in straitened financial circumstances, his property, both real and personal, being assessed at \$1,120.

On account of his long and honorable service, his serious afflictions, and straitened financial circumstances an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12669. Thomas Johnson, about 62 years of age, served as a private in Company G, One hundred and seventy-third Ohio Volunteers, from August 29, 1864, to June 26, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, and piles.

This rating was allowed upon a certificate of medical examination of December 4, 1907, by the Gallipolis (Ohio) board of surgeons,

which found tenderness of the shoulder, hip, knee, and ankle joints, with ankle, finger, and kneejoints swollen, atrophy of the muscles of the shoulders, buttocks, and thighs, limitation of motion in the shoulder joints, there being inability to raise the arms on a level with the shoulders, lumbago, organic disease of the heart, with oedema, a 1-inch prolapsus of the rectum, the mass being the size of a hen's egg, and four internal pile tumors one-fourth inch in diameter, tender and bleeding.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Ewing that he examined the soldier on September 10, 1909, and found him afflicted with enlargement of the liver and spleen, enlargement of the heart, with a mitral systolic murmur, and cyanosis and swelling of the feet and legs; that his pulse when quiet is 94 and on moderate exercise 108; that he also has general rheumatism affecting the shoulders and lumbar muscles; that his rectum is fissured and ulcerated and he has three external and five internal piles, and that by reason of these disabilities he is totally incapacitated for the performance of manual labor; that he is also partially blind in the left eye, quite deaf in the left ear, and partially deaf in the right ear.

Other physicians, whose testimony has also been filed, state he has muscular and articular rheumatism, with pain on both active and passive motion, is considerably stooped, has valvular disease of the heart, bleeding piles, swelling of the feet and hands, and dyspnoea upon the least exertion; that at times he is confined to his room and also to his bed for several days.

He has no property or means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his well-nigh helplessness and destitution an increase of his pension to \$24 to aid in his support is recommended. A higher rating is not justified, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 12681. Thomas Terwilliger, 72 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Eightieth New York Volunteers, from February 25, 1864, to January 29, 1866, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of the chest and digestive organs and varicose veins of the right leg.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$8 on account of malarial poisoning.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in January, 1904, at which time a claim on account of varicose veins of the right leg was also rejected on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disabilities with his military service.

He was last examined in March, 1903, and rated \$6 on account of varicose veins and \$6 for rheumatism.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. Franklin Neal, of Allenville, N. Y., that he had been the soldier's physician for 12 years and had treated him for varicose veins of both legs, and in 1905 performed two operations for castration, which were the result of the varicose condition of the legs, and that for twelve years past he had had the attendance of a nurse and physicians, being unable to care for himself on account of these disabilities.

He owns a small house and lot, but has no means of support aside from his pension, his savings of former years having been expended during sickness, etc.

A Member of the House, in a statement filed with the committee, sets forth that this old soldier's condition has been called to his attention, and that he personally knows from knowledge and information that he has been helpless for the past five or six years to the extent of requiring the daily aid and attendance of another person.

On account of his helplessness, advanced age, and destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12785. William Lewis, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Seventh Kansas Cavalry, from October 1, 1861, to September 29, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of the lungs and heart, injury to the left leg, and senile debility.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 on account of disease of the eyes. Increase of pension under that law was denied in September, 1905, and a claim on account of catarrh, malarial poisoning, and rheumatism, also filed under this law, was properly rejected in February, 1899, on the ground of the claimant's inability, with the aid of a special examination, to furnish competent proof connecting said disabilities with his military service.

He was last examined on January 9, 1907, by the Des Moines, (Iowa) board of surgeons, which found vision of the left eye reduced to 15/30 and of the right eye to 15/70, with a pterygium in both eyes which had been operated upon, disease of the heart and disease of the lungs, there being some râles and a cough, but no consolidation; that ten weeks prior to the examination he broke his left leg, and at the time of the examination was still using crutches.

Doctor Schooler, of Des Moines, Iowa, states under oath that he examined the soldier on January 28, 1910, and found the lower end of the right femur projected fully 1 inch, passing over the head of the tibia, as the result of dislocation of the head of the tibia backward; that he walks with crutches and limps very considerably as a result, and is entirely incapacitated for the performance of manual labor; that the afflicted part is 1 inch larger in circumference than its fellow of the opposite side; and that circulation is impaired by reason of disturbance of the popliteal vessels.

His neighbors state that he is not only entirely disabled for the performance of manual labor by reason of the injury to his left knee but is compelled to use crutches all the time; that he has no property except a small house and lot for which he and his son contracted to pay \$1,000 and on which only \$250 has been paid, and that aside from this he is heavily in debt and has no means of support aside from his pension.

His helpless condition, together with his long and honorable service and his destitution, appeal strongly for relief, and in the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is manifestly just and proper.

H. R. 12839. John D. Moore, nearly 75 years of age, served as an enlisted man and second lieutenant in Company A, Eighty-third New York Infantry, from May 27, 1861, to June 23, 1864, and is a pensioner at \$15 per month under the act of February 6, 1907.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of heart, rheumatism, and disease of rectum.

He was last examined in 1897 by the New York City board of surgeons and rated \$8 for disease of heart, \$10 for rheumatism, \$6 for lumbago, \$6 for piles, \$6 for disease of rectum, and \$10 for general and senile debility.

At that examination there was one-fourth ankylosis of both knees, ankles, elbows, and the metacarpo phalangeal articulations of both hands; motion and extension of both shoulders and both elbows reduced one-half; marked emaciation and general debility, etc.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. Martin W. Dawley, of Richfield Springs, N. Y., that he had been consulted by the soldier a number of times during the past year; that he is now suffering from recurrent intestinal abscesses from which it takes him from two to three months to recover; also has an umbilical and an inguinal hernia, and that by reason of the same he is totally incapacitated for labor.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he knows of his own personal knowledge that the soldier is in very straitened circumstances financially and has only his pension to look to for a support.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and in the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is just and proper.

H. R. 12863. James Flynn, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Eighteenth Wisconsin Volunteers, from December 5, 1861, to July 18, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from April 6, 1862, to May 23, 1862, when paroled.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of the eyes, with loss of the left eye, and an incomplete inguinal hernia.

His general-law claim, based on a left hernia, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in August, 1905, on the ground of the claimant's inability, with the aid of a special examination, to furnish competent proof connecting said disability with his military service.

He was last examined in August, 1902, by the Minneapolis (Minn.) board of surgeons, and was then found to be suffering from a double inguinal hernia, loss of the left eye and eyelids, a double pterygium in the right eye, the inner one extending to the cornea and the outer extending into the cornea three times, moderate nasopharyngeal catarrh, and arteriosclerosis.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Kistler, of Minneapolis, Minn., the soldier is still suffering from the disabilities named above and in addition thereto has a cancer on the right cheek of about the size of a dime, and incontinence of urine, and is totally incapacitated for labor.

He owns no property and depends wholly upon his pension for a support.

The case is a proper one for congressional legislation in view of his serious afflictions, causing total disability, and his destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12920. John W. B. Trowbridge, about 72 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Sixth West Virginia Cavalry, from June 22, 1861, to August 17, 1864, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of slight deafness of both ears and disease of testicles, the result of mumps. Increase of pension was denied in August, 1906.

He was last examined by an aurist on July 21, 1906, who stated that soldier could hear loud conversation with the right ear at 3 feet and at 2 feet with the left ear, and that both testicles were atrophied and very tender.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Bryan, of Moatsville, W. Va., that the soldier, in addition to the disabilities for which pensioned, is also suffering from an inflammatory condition of the sinovial fluid of both knees, also a varicosed condition of the left popliteal space; that it is almost impossible for him to walk around, he being also a sufferer from rheumatism affecting both ankles, and that he is totally disabled for labor.

It is further shown that the soldier owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is believed to be justified by reason of his long and faithful service, his advanced age, total disability, and poverty.

H. R. 12929. Samuel Woodbury, 2d, aged 72 years, served as a private in Company H, Tenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers, from August 14, 1862, to June 21, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of rheumatism, disease of heart, and senile debility.

His general-law claim, filed in March, 1890, and based on disease of lungs and malarial poisoning, was properly rejected in April, 1896, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from these alleged causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined in February, 1906, and was then found to be suffering from rheumatism affecting the shoulder joints and both hands, disease of heart, chronic bronchitis, paralysis agitans, and varicose veins of both legs.

Dr. George M. Davis, of Manchester, N. H., states that the claimant is now so afflicted with the disabilities named above as to require the frequent and periodical aid and attendance of another person.

He has no means of support aside from his pension.

The case is a proper one for congressional legislation, and an increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 12939. Charles H. Thompson, aged 69 years, served as a corporal in Company B, Eleventh Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers, from August 14, 1862, to January 19, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the head received in action at Spottsylvania, Va., in May, 1864.

Increase of pension was denied in November, 1908. The certificate of his last medical examination, dated October 7, 1908, shows that as a result of the wound there is a cicatrix depressed and adherent to the skull and tender on pressure, and that aside from the wound claimant is suffering from organic disease of heart.

The board rated him \$17 for the wound and \$12 for disease of heart.

Doctor Foster, of Candia, N. H., testifies that as a result of the wound of head claimant has frequent attacks of vertigo, frequent confusion of ideas, and an inability to think of words wanted in carrying on conversation, that hearing in the left ear and vision in

left eye are both much impaired, etc., and that he is totally incapacitated for manual labor.

He has a small tract of land, with buildings thereon, from which he receives no income, and depends wholly on his pension for a support.

He is worthy and deserving of congressional relief, and an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13141. Edgar Chyle, 65 years of age, served as a private in Companies C and H, Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from September 4, 1861, to May 31, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of a gunshot wound of the right thigh, disease of the heart, and resulting disease of the lungs.

The wound of the thigh was received in action at Piedmont, W. Va., in June, 1864, and on account of this wound the soldier was at one time a pensioner under the general law at \$4 per month.

He was last examined in December, 1901, by the Somerset (Pa.) board of surgeons, and rated \$6 for the wound, \$4 for disease of the heart, \$10 for disease of the lungs, and \$4 for nasopharyngeal catarrh.

Doctor McMillen, of Meyersdale, Pa., states under oath that the soldier is unfit for any manual labor by reason of bronchorrhea; that he spits up blood every morning from an injury to the lung by a bullet wound, is troubled with vertigo and shortness of breath, and in the morning when he first arises his hands are stiff and have to be worked an hour or so before he can use them; that he also suffers from rheumatism in his ankles and knees, and while able to be up some every day, is entirely unable to work.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 13570. William A. Begley, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company M, Fourteenth Kentucky Cavalry, from December 11, 1862, to March 24, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of disease of the respiratory organs, rheumatism, and senile debility.

He sought pension under the general law in November, 1885, alleging that on or about March 4, 1863, he contracted measles, resulting in an affection of the lungs. This claim was rejected by the Pension Bureau in February, 1890, on the ground that according to the records of the War Department the claimant was absent from his command without proper authority at the time the alleged measles were contracted, and therefore was not in line of duty.

This action of the Pension Bureau was affirmed by Assistant Secretary Bussey in July, 1891.

He was last examined on November 7, 1906, by the Boonville (Ky.) board of surgeons and found to be afflicted with slight hypertrophy of the nasal mucous membrane, considerable bending of the septum, almost closing the right nasal cavity; pain in all the large joints, with some crepitus in knees and shoulders, the pain being increased by atmospheric changes, but no swelling or deformity of joint, no loss of motion, but some pain on movement, due probably

to changes in the ligaments and other tissues about the joint; disease of the heart, the probable result of some nervous disturbances; a soft tumor on the inner surface of the left thigh, nearly as large as a goose egg, movable under the skin; and a moderately hardened condition of the arteries.

Dr. R. L. Collins, of Hyden, Ky., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that he examined the soldier on October 4, 1909, and found that he was suffering with rheumatism in the shoulders, accompanied with the usual symptoms of said disease, and that, considering his age and his physical troubles, he was unable to do manual labor.

Another physician, Dr. W. E. Ruy, states that he examined the soldier on October 5, 1909, and found him afflicted with rheumatism in the shoulders and left leg, causing pain and soreness in all joints; that at times it is impossible for him to use the joints at all; that he also has chronic bronchitis, attended by cough and pain in the chest, and a chronic nonsuppurative disease of the middle ear, causing partial deafness. That these conditions, combined with his age, render him unable to perform manual labor, and at times render him helpless and make it necessary to have the attendance of an assistant.

He owns a small, rough tract of mountain land, but has no means of support aside from his pension. Congressional relief to the extent of increasing the soldier's pension to \$24 per month is justified.

H. R. 13571. Edmund Jones, 73 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Forty-seventh Kentucky Volunteers, from August 9, 1863, to December 26, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of the right hip, rheumatism, and disease of the eyes.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 on account of the first-named disability.

A claim on account of disease of the eyes, also filed under the general law, was rejected in January, 1902, on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish satisfactory evidence to prove the origin of said disability in the service and line of duty.

He was last examined on January 4, 1899, by the Harlan (Ky.) board of surgeons and found to be suffering with atrophy of the gluteus maximus muscle, slight hypertrophy of the muscles over the lumbar region, disease of the heart with slight dyspnea, loss of sight of the left eye and impaired vision of the other eye, the result of hemorrhagic retinitis.

According to the affidavit of Dr. R. L. Collins, of Hyden, Ky., the soldier is now totally blind as a result of cataract and still suffers from the injury to the right hip joint, and by reason of the blindness requires the aid and attendance of another person.

He owns no property except a small mountain farm, only a portion of which is tillable, and from which but little income can be secured.

The necessity for congressional relief in this man's case is apparent. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 13825. August H. Strains, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company G, One hundred and thirty-fourth Illinois In-

fantry, from May 12, 1864, to October 25, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of a left inguinal hernia, rheumatism, disease of heart, and senile debility.

He was last examined in November, 1906, by the Sheboygan (Wis.) board of surgeons, when he was found to be afflicted with rheumatism affecting chiefly the knees and left hip, dilatation of the heart with hypertrophy and some dyspnoea, a left oblique inguinal hernia, the tumor being the size of a chicken's egg, and senile debility, the board stating that his general appearance indicated age older than given, that he had slight muscular tremor, etc.

Doctor Bock, of Sheboygan, Wis., states under oath that the soldier is now suffering from a double hernia, and aside from the rheumatism and disease of heart has also some bronchitis and disease of rectum, and is totally incapacitated for labor.

He owns a 4-acre lot with a small cottage, valued at \$1,500, which is mortgaged for \$1,050, but has no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee the facts set forth above are believed to warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 14008. John Bush, 63 years of age, served as a private in Company I, One hundred and sixty-eighth New York Volunteers, from November 24, 1862, to October 21, 1863, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$14 on account of disease of lungs and rheumatism.

Increase of pension was denied in June, 1907, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept disease of the heart as a result of the pensioned causes.

He was last examined in May, 1907, by the Middletown (N. Y.) board of surgeons, and rated \$6 for disease of the lungs and \$17 for rheumatism and disease of the heart. The surgeons then stated that his right shoulder, elbow, wrist, and finger joints were enlarged, the tendons of the fingers severely contracted; that there was one-half loss of motion in the right shoulder; that the heart's action was rapid and weak, but no murmurs, and that he had cyanosis and dyspnoea at all times.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Potts, of Port Jervis, N. Y., that he examined the soldier on November 26, 1909, and found him afflicted with asthma to such an extent that any exertion brings on a paroxysm of shortness of breath, and that in connection with the rheumatic condition with which he had been afflicted for years dilatation of the heart had been induced; that he is also almost blind, the left eye being entirely gone and the sight of the right eye very defective; that he is totally incapacitated for labor and requires the aid and attendance of another person.

He is shown to have no property and to be dependent upon his pension for a support.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended on account of his helpless condition and destitution. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 14012. Jennie Benjamin, about 57 years of age, is the widow of William H. Benjamin, who served as first sergeant in Company G,

One hundred and twenty-fourth New York Volunteers, from August 4, 1862, to June 30, 1863; as second lieutenant of Company G, and as first lieutenant of Company E, One hundred and twenty-fourth New York Volunteers, from July 1, 1863, to June 3, 1865, and who died November 2, 1889, of Bright's disease while he was a pensioner under the general law at \$4, on account of chronic diarrhea.

The claimant, who married the officer on April 11, 1878, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month ever since March 29, 1892, and is now receiving the rating of \$12 by virtue of the act of April 19, 1908.

It appears from the affidavit of Dr. L. G. Distler, of Middletown N. Y., that he had treated the claimant for the past six months for a chronic ulcer on her head of such a character that in her enfeebled condition an operation is inadvisable; that her condition is such that she now requires and will permanently require the constant care and attendance of another person to care for her and attend to her wants, and that she is an indigent and has no money aside from her pension, and has to be cared for by the officials of the town through the Grand Army of the Republic.

In view of the claimant's helplessness and destitution and following precedents in like cases, an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14014. Christian S. Hulshizer, aged 73 years, served as a private in Company C, Thirty-first Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, from September 3, 1862, to June 24, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum.

Increase of pension was denied in November, 1908.

At the time of his last medical examination by the Middletown (N. Y.) board of surgeons, on October 14, 1908, he was rated \$30 per month on account of the pensioned disabilities, \$10 for disease of heart, and \$10 for a left inguinal hernia.

Doctor Skinner, of Port Jervis, N. Y., in his affidavit filed with your committee states that claimant suffers severely with rheumatism, heart disease, chronic inflammation of the bowels, and hemorrhoids; that he has repeated attacks of vertigo; has been operated upon for the bowel trouble, but since such operation his condition has become greatly aggravated; has incontinence of feces, compelling him to wear cloths continually; has developed arterial degeneration, more and more aggravating his heart trouble, compelling him to remain quiet and often confining him to his bed; and that by reason of his condition he requires the constant aid and attendance of another person.

He has no property whatever, and depends on his pension for a support.

On account of his great age, helplessness, and poverty an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is believed to be just and proper.

H. R. 14025. William H. Hawkins, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company C, One hundred and twenty-eighth New York Volunteers, from August 13, 1862, to January 24, 1863, and in Company F, One hundred and fiftieth New York Volunteers, from February 8, 1864, to July 17, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of loss of sight of right eye, impaired vision of left eye, and sciatica.

He was last examined in December, 1890, by the Kingston (N. Y.) board of surgeons and rated \$30 for disease of eyes and \$6 for sciatica.

Doctors Kingston and Waldron, of Newburgh, N. Y., testify that the soldier can now only recognize objects and light with the left eye and is in need of aid and attendance as he goes about, and is of course totally disabled for labor.

He is poor, having no means of support, and no property.

The necessity for congressional relief is apparent. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14053. Reuben T. Putney, 63 years of age, served as a private in Company C, One hundred and fifty-fourth Indiana Infantry, from February 13, 1865, to August 4, 1865, when mustered out with his company, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, chronic diarrhea, bronchitis, and impaired vision.

He sought pension under the general law in 1890, on account of chronic diarrhea, disease of stomach, and rheumatism, but abandoned the prosecution of that claim.

He was last examined in February, 1907, upon which examination he was granted the rating of \$10 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, and was found to be suffering from rheumatism with one-half limitation of motion in the hips and one-fourth in the knees and shoulders, slight hypertrophy and moderate dilatation of the heart with cyanosis and dyspnea, chronic diarrhea, bronchitis with cough and mucus expectoration, and disease of the eyes, vision in the right eye being reduced to 13/30, and in the left eye to 13/60.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier is still afflicted with chronic diarrhea and rheumatism, and that at the present time he is totally disabled for all manual labor, he being unable to walk or to use his left hand as a result of the rheumatism.

Lay testimony filed shows that the soldier for several months past has been confined to his room and is now unable to walk, and it is further shown that he is a poor man and depends wholly upon his pension.

On account of his helpless condition and destitution an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is proper. A higher rating is not warranted, his services having been less than one year.

H. R. 14075. John Strickland, 81 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Second New York Cavalry, from January 21, 1864, to June 23, 1865.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$12 on account of a gunshot wound of the left arm received in action on June 29, 1864, and disease of the heart.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in June, 1909, the Pension Bureau holding that his then existing condition was largely due to paralysis, which could not be accepted as a result of the disabilities of accepted service origin.

A claim on account of lumbago and disease of the kidneys was rejected by the Pension Bureau in 1896 on the ground of the claimant's inability to establish the same to be due to his service.

He was last examined on October 27, 1908, at his home (having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons), and was then found to be suffering from total paralysis of the left arm, chronic asthma, and such a weakened heart that he was unable to rise from his bed. The surgeon who then examined him stated that there was no history of apoplexy or any paralysis of either tongue or face, for which reason he was of the opinion that the paralysis was a result of the wound.

The Pension Bureau, however, held that the paralysis had no connection with the wound.

The soldier was stricken with paralysis on December 18, 1907, since which time he has been bedfast, requiring the aid and attendance of another person.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier has no means of support aside from his pension.

The wound of the left arm has been described as a superficial non-adherent scar, the size of a 10-cent silver piece, on the outer and lower third of the left arm, and another scar, nonadherent and superficial, the size of a pea, on the external part of the arm 2 inches above the elbow joint, with no loss of tissue, atrophy, contraction, or impairment of motion.

Your committee is satisfied that the paralysis is not the result of the wound, and that the action of the Pension Bureau declining to accept the same as such was proper. In view of the soldier's deplorable condition, however, and his extreme age and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14156. Charles H. Berry, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Sixteenth New York Infantry, from May 13, 1861, to November 22, 1862, when discharged on account of a wound of the pelvis, received in action at Gaines Hill, Va., in June, 1862. He again served in Company F, Twenty-fifth Wisconsin Infantry, from January 24, 1864, to May 13, 1865.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of wound of left thigh, disease of eyes, and nearly total deafness of the left ear. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in January, 1906, for the reason that refractive error, senile cataract, and intraocular disease had to be excluded from the rating for disease of the eyes, these disabilities having no connection with the soldier's military service.

He was last examined by an expert in December, 1905, who found the left eye practically blind, he having perception of moving objects only, and vision of the right eye reduced to 20/80, and also found him nearly totally deaf in the left ear and slightly deaf in the right ear.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Alger, of La Crosse, Wis., that the soldier is now suffering from necrosis of the upper portion of the femur of the left leg as a result of the wound received during the war, and that this causes great pain in the leg and renders same practically useless; that he also has a wound of the left elbow on the inner condyle, a weak heart, and dizzy spells; that his nervous system is broken down and affected with prostration; that he is totally blind in one eye and sight in the other is also affected; and that by reason of the combined disabilities he is totally incapacitated for labor.

It is further shown that he has no property except a home of the value of \$1,000, and no means of support aside from his pension.

While a part of the soldier's impaired vision is due to cataract and other intraocular diseases, yet in view of his serious affliction, his total disability, and his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14240. William H. Johnson, 65 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Ninth Indiana Cavalry, from October 8, 1863, to July 18, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$16 on account of disease of the eyes resulting in loss of the sight of the left eye and impaired vision of the right eye.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in May, 1909, the Pension Bureau holding that the existing error of refraction of the right eye had no connection with the impaired vision of that eye of service origin.

He was last examined by an oculist in April, 1909, who found refractive ophthalmia and astigmatism in the left eye and vision of the right eye reduced to 20/50 and vision of the left eye nil. He was also found to be suffering from articular rheumatism, causing lameness of the left limb.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor McLean, of Wilmore, Ky., that the soldier is also suffering from an abscess of the left leg and knee as a result of an old wound received in the service; that the leg is very painful and causes a limp when walking; that he has also lost the first finger of his left hand, and that the hand is stiff and almost useless; and that he is sightless in the left eye.

He sought pension under the general law on account of gunshot wounds of the left thigh and left knee, alleged to have been received in action at Lynnville and Franklin, Tenn., but this claim was rejected by the Pension Bureau over twenty years ago, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability therefrom had not existed since the filing of the claim.

A medical examination of the soldier made in 1884 showed that he then had lost the first digit of the left hand by accident, and that the little finger of this hand was stiff and deformed.

He has no property, except about \$600 in cash and notes.

In the opinion of your committee the facts set forth warrant an increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 14300. Henry Turner, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Thirteenth New York Heavy Artillery, from January 4, 1864, to July 18, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of remittent fever and resulting debility and indigestion.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in February, 1908.

The Pittsfield (Mass.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier, on November 6, 1907, aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin, found him suffering from rheumatism, all the small joints of both hands being somewhat deformed, enlarged, and tender, the digital flexor tendons slightly contracted, fingers stiff and more or less faulty in motion, heart sounds feeble and indistinct, etc. The board then also found him afflicted with a right varicocele and stated that his general appearance was that of a feeble, emaciated, enæmic, and badly nourished man, and rated him \$17 for the disabilities of accepted service origin, \$5 on account of rheumatism, and \$3 for a varicocele.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. Orlando J. Brown, of North Adams, Mass., that he had been attending the soldier professionally for the past three years, and that during all that period he had suffered much from the hardships and exposures experienced in the civil war; that indigestion had caused him the most and worst suffering; that an injury to the right testicle had also been a source of much suffering; that he also now suffers from a hydrocele, requiring the operation of tapping the scrotum 4 to 6 times a year; is lame, greatly emaciated, and utterly unable to perform any manual labor.

He has an equity in a small dwelling house and lot worth not more than \$400 or \$500, and no means of support aside from his pension.

It is evident from the above that the soldier by reason of the combined disabilities is totally incapacitated for labor, and inasmuch as he is also shown to be destitute, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 14327. William H. Whitaker, 69 years of age, served as first lieutenant and captain of Company C, One hundred and seventeenth Illinois Volunteers, from August 13, 1862, to August 5, 1865. and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of varicose veins of both legs, disease of the heart, and senile debility.

The Carthage (Ill.) board of surgeons, which last examined him, on February 21, 1906, found him to be totally disabled for manual labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of a varicose condition of both legs from the knees down to the feet, the veins varying in size from one-fourth to three-fourths of an inch in diameter; the left leg shows a scar 3 by 4 inches midway between the knee and ankle, and 2 other scars, one 2 by 3 inches and the other 1½ by 2 inches, as the result of former ulcers; disease of the heart and senile debility, the board stating that his movements were slow and made with difficulty; that his liver was enlarged; that he was subject to pschyo-apoplectic attacks; and that there was also a slight tremor of the hands.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Osbaladeston, of Chicago, Ill., that the soldier came to his office for medical service in August, 1909, at which time he found him suffering from progressive gangrene or mortification of the soft tissues of the left foot, and that this difficulty in his opinion prevented him from earning a living.

Lay testimony filed shows that the soldier had always been a great sufferer with his feet; for years he has lost almost every position he has tried to fill on this account; and that since August last he had been almost entirely helpless.

He has no means of support aside from his pension.

The soldier is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14332. August Siederman, about 80 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Second Illinois Cavalry, from August 12, 1861, to November 24, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from June 19, 1863, to July 8, 1863, when paroled.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of rheumatism, disease of heart, and senile debility.

He was last examined in August, 1901, and then suffered from one-half limitation of motion in both shoulders and loose, flabby condition of all the muscles of the body, one-half limitation of motion of both hips and kneejoints, the pharyngeal articulations enlarged and stiff, and organic disease of the heart.

From medical testimony filed with the committee it appears that the soldier has been totally blind for the last five years, and requires the constant aid and attendance of another person, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

There can be no question as to the necessity for congressional relief in this soldier's case. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14404. James S. Hilberry, about 72 years of age, served as captain of Company B, Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from October 14, 1861, to December 25, 1862, when he resigned by reason of chronic diarrhea. He again served as a private in Company G, Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, from July 7, 1863, to May 3, 1865, and as first lieutenant of Company E, One hundred and thirty-seventh U. S. Colored Troops, from May 4, 1865, to January 15, 1866.

While captain of Company B, of the Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers he incurred chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of the rectum and malarial poisoning, and is now pensioned under the general law at \$20 on account of the same.

Increase of pension was denied in December, 1907, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept disease of the heart as a result of the pensioned causes.

At the time of his last examination, made on November 6, 1907, by the Elyria (Ohio) board of surgeons, he was rated \$12 on account of chronic diarrhea, \$8 for malarial poisoning, and \$12 for disease of the heart. The surgeons then stated that he was old in general appearance and that his hands did not show any signs of work; that his rectum was ulcerated and bleeding, had external and internal pile tumors, and valvular disease of the heart with dilation.

Doctor Gunn, of Oberlin, Ohio, states under oath that the officer dislocated his right shoulder and had suffered a contusion of the arm and right side of the body, the result of a fall in 1908; that he is also suffering from piles, chronic indigestion, chronic irregularity of the heart, and general debility; that at his time of life the progress in his case is unfavorable and that he can never expect to be improved in health, and that he is wholly unable to perform manual labor.

It is further shown that he has no property or income and depends wholly upon his pension for support.

In the opinion of your committee the facts set forth warrant an increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

H. R. 14460. William V. Thompson, aged 70 years, served as a corporal in Battery L, First Regiment U. S. Artillery, from September 8, 1860, to July 18, 1867, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of rheumatism, disease of heart, an inguinal hernia, and senile debility. His claim under the general law, based on malarial poisoning, was properly rejected in 1897. The Tionesta

(Pa.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on February 21, 1906, stated in part as follows:

He is unable to do any work. The best he can do on exercise is a slow walk. Has disease of heart and a right inguinal hernia; the left hand and arm has a constant contraction and relaxation of muscles, causing a shaking or quivering of hand, making it practically useless. There is a quivering in voice and slowness of speech, with the appearance of lacking in mentality. Has movements are all slow. Is absolutely unable to do any manual labor.

It is shown that he now suffers from paralysis agitans to such an extent that he can not help himself in the least and requires the aid of a third person.

The value of his property (assessed) is \$250. The necessity for congressional relief is apparent. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14819. Ellen E. Webb, 66 years of age, is the former widow of George H. Webb, who served as a private in Company I, Thirty-first Iowa Volunteers, from August 9, 1862, to June 27, 1865, and who died July 3, 1893, while he was a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890.

The claimant, who married the soldier on October 30, 1859, was pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 from August 11, 1900, to August 15, 1903, the date of her remarriage to Archibald R. Anderson.

She was divorced from her second husband by the district court of Jackson County, Iowa, on June 9, 1909, on statutory grounds, and was granted the right to resume her former name by the court.

She owns a small farm with a dwelling house thereon, occupies two rooms of the house herself and rents the house and land, receiving as rent the sum of \$207 per year, which is her entire gross income of every kind and nature whatever, out of which she has to pay taxes, insurance, and other expenses, such as maintenance of fences and repairs, leaving her a total net income from the rental of said estate of about \$75 per year. Her only other income is the proceeds of what little manual labor she is able to do.

Inasmuch as the claimant was the wife of the soldier Webb during his service, and as she is now again a widow and poor and old, relief to the extent of granting her a pension of \$12 is in conformity with the rules of the committee.

H. R. 14905. Jacob F. Reamer, 70 years of age, served as a sergeant in Company D, Two hundred and ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from September 3, 1864, to May 31, 1865, and had a prior service in Company H, One hundred and twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 9, 1862, to May 20, 1863.

He is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism and resulting irritability of the heart, lumbago, and bronchitis.

He was last examined in November, 1900, by the Greencastle (Pa.) board of surgeons, which found his kneejoint swollen, marked ankylosis of both kneejoints, and left patella drawn by muscular contraction outside of the kneejoint where it remains in a permanent fixation; legs contracted backward at an angle of 45 degrees in permanent fixation, claimant being unable to stand erect or walk without the aid of a crutch and cane; an irritable heart and bronchial catarrh.

Doctor Frantz, of Waynesboro, Pa., states that the soldier is suffering from arthritis, is helpless in his legs, and requires assistance to dress; that his legs are useless, the knees of both legs ankylosed, with the legs fixed at right angles to the thighs; that he is wholly dependent upon assistance daily to dress and undress and when not in bed is in a rolling chair, his only means of going about.

He has no property of any kind and is dependent upon his pension for a support.

Following precedents in like cases, the soldier being helpless and destitute, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 14990. William G. Mitzel, aged 73 years, served as a private in Company A, Twenty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, from February 10, 1864, to July 1, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of rheumatism and a right inguinal hernia, which disabilities existed at the time of his last medical examination on October 24, 1904. The rheumatism then caused limitation of motion of shoulders, hip, and kneejoints, and lumbago, and the hernia was of the size of an orange.

Heart disease has developed as a result of the rheumatism, and last winter claimant fell on the ice, injuring his left shoulder, disqualifying him from dressing himself. This is shown by the testimony of Dr. William A. Leiper.

He was a miller by trade until January, 1908, when he was forced to make an assignment and turn his property over to his creditors, and is now left without any means of support save his pension. His wife has to assist him in putting on his clothes.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is just and proper.

H. R. 14991. Hiram Gray, about 70 years of age, served as a private in Company F, One hundred and twenty-sixth Ohio Infantry, from August 30, 1864, to June 25, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of disease of the respiratory organs, rheumatism, piles, and senile debility.

He incurred disease of the respiratory organs while in the service and was originally pensioned under the general law on account of the same at \$16 per month. Increase of pension under that law was denied in 1896.

The Carrollton (Ohio) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier on June 21, 1905, found him afflicted with chronic bronchitis; several large internal piles, very red and bleeding easily; and rheumatism affecting the neck and right shoulder, with contraction of the tendons of the right hand and deformity of the hand.

Doctor Patterson, of Augusta, Ohio, and Doctor Rhel, of Malvin, Ohio, state under oath that the soldier by reason of the chronic bronchitis and chronic rheumatism is totally incapacitated for labor, and that the rheumatism at times becomes so bad as to render him almost helpless.

It is shown that the soldier has no property except a one-half interest in a home in which he lives, valued at from \$175 to \$200, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15033. James H. Larimer, aged 72 years, served as a private and first lieutenant in Company C, Tenth Regiment Iowa Volunteers, from July 31, 1861, to August 15, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of piles, total blindness, and senile debility. He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting hemorrhoids.

At the time of his last medical examination, on May 31, 1905, he was totally blind as a result of the disease of the optic nerve.

He is of course unable to care for himself and requires a constant attendant, and is shown to have no means of support save his pension and an allowance of \$12.50 per month from the county.

There can be no question as to the necessity for congressional legislation in this case. An increase of the soldier's pension to \$30 per month is eminently just and proper.

H. R. 15062. Orlando Wood, 72 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Fifteenth Illinois Cavalry, from August 29, 1861, to October 31, 1862, when discharged on account of chronic diarrhea.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month and was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$12 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting piles and disease of the liver.

He was last examined in October, 1890, and aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin was rated \$3 on account of an injury to the right leg and varicose veins, \$4 for disease of the heart, and \$8 for a hernia.

Dr. W. T. Clark, of Niobrara, Nebr., states under oath that upon examination he found the soldier to be suffering from disease of the liver and heart, piles, arteriosclerosis, and feebleness, to be unable to do any manual labor or to dress or undress himself without aid, and that he also required another person to lead him when able to walk.

Another physician states under oath that claimant also is suffering from aphasia, chronic affection of the eyes, and partial deafness, and requires the constant attention of a competent nurse to look after him.

It is further shown that he is dependent upon his pension for a support.

On account of his helpless condition and his destitution an increase of his pension to \$30, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 15102. Calvin Young, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company G, One hundred and twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteers, from December 21, 1863, to September 25, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of age.

He was last examined in January, 1902, by an oculist, who found marked conjunctivitis of both eyes, acuity of vision of the right eye being 6/20 and of the left eye 10/20, and to be also afflicted with considerable general debility.

Doctors Lower and Donohoe, of Antigo, Wis., state under oath that the soldier is now almost totally blind, vision of the right eye being 1/200 and in the left eye 2/200; that he is unable to dress or

care for himself and demands almost constant attention from his wife and is also afflicted with an enlarged prostate gland and cystitis.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension and aid furnished him by the soldiers' relief commission of his county.

Following precedents in like cases, the soldier being practically totally blind and destitute, an increase of his pension to \$30 is recommended.

H. R. 15500. Mary A. Tucker, about 88 years of age, is the widow of Ezra Tucker, who served as chaplain of the One hundred and eighth U. S. Colored Troops from August 25, 1864, to June 22, 1865, and who died February 16, 1892, from senility and exhaustion while he was a pensioner under the general law on account of piles and resulting prolapsus ani.

His widow, who married him on January 11, 1840, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 ever since May 28, 1900, and is now receiving the rate of \$12 by virtue of the first section of the act of April 19, 1908.

Her general-law claim was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau on the ground that her husband's fatal disease had no connection with the disabilities for which he had been pensioned and was not otherwise shown to have been a result of his military service.

From medical and lay testimony filed with the committee it appears that the claimant, owing to her very great age and other infirmities, is in need of constant attendance, has no property of any kind and no means of support aside from her pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$20 per month.

H. R. 15507. Michael Campion, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company G, One hundred and thirty-seventh Regiment New York Volunteers, from August 22, 1862, to May 27, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of heart, and frozen feet.

Increase of pension was denied in April, 1907. He was last examined on January 30, 1907, and aside from the pensioned disabilities was then found to be suffering from ural poisoning (enlargement of liver) and naso-pharyngeal catarrh and was rated at \$30 per month for the combined disabilities. This examination was made by the Xenia (Ohio) board of surgeons, which also stated that claimant was emaciated and anæmic. Medical and lay testimony filed with your committee shows that claimant is now totally disabled, and has no property and no means of support aside from his pension. The rheumatism at the time of his last medical examination made his left arm practically helpless, the muscles of the hand and arm being atrophied and the fingers inclined to contract into palm, motion of legs very stiff, etc.

Your committee is satisfied of the existence of total disability in this soldier's case and therefore recommend an increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

H. R. 15512. Francis M. Steves, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Sixty-fifth Illinois Volunteers, from May 12, 1862, to May 15, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from September 12, 1862, to September 24, 1862, when paroled.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of the heart and injury of left arm.

His general-law claim, based on rheumatism and diarrhea, was properly rejected in 1895 upon the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from these causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

At the time of his last medical examination, in June, 1905, he had rheumatism with resulting one-fifth limitation of motion of both shoulder joints, one-fourth of the hip joints, some functional impairment and disorder of digestion, disease of the heart, some enlargement of the liver, a large scar on the under side of the left arm and close to the axilla from 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide and 6 inches long, with extensive loss of tissue and some loss of strength in the arm.

He now has valvular disease of the heart with nephritis and dyspepsia, has muscular rheumatism, and is troubled with shortness of breath and fainting spells, and can do no labor. This is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Coe, of Warner, N. Y.

He has no means of support aside from his pension.

Relief to the extent of increasing his pension to \$24 per month is believed to be proper on account of his long and faithful service, his total disability, and his poverty.

H. R. 15528. Hamilton Lyon, about 74 years of age, served as a private in Company F, One hundred and thirty-sixth Ohio National Guard, from May 2, 1864, to August 31, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart and rectum, bronchitis, and senile debility.

His general-law claim, based on disease of kidneys, bowels, and malarial poisoning, was properly rejected in 1900 on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish competent testimony of the origin of said disabilities in the service.

At the time of his last medical examination, in August, 1903, he was found suffering from rheumatism affecting the right hip joint, which was limited three-fourths in degree, valvular disease of heart, with œdema of both legs extending from the upper third of the tibia down, three pile tumors, bronchitis, gastric catarrh, and senile debility.

Doctor Squier, of St. Johns, Mich., states under oath that claimant is still afflicted with rheumatism, piles, cystitis, and valvular stenosis and is incapable of doing any labor whatever. It is further shown that he is without property or means of support save his pension. In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 15708. Charles G. Fisher, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company G, Second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, from May 4, 1861, to June 23, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of left hemiplegia and senile debility.

At the time of his last medical examination, in May, 1904, as a result of the hemiplegia he had slight atrophy of left arm and leg, slight paralysis agitans of both arm and leg, functions of left side were impaired 75 per cent, walked with a dragging of foot, etc.

Doctor Preas, of Johnson City, Tenn., states that aside from the above condition he finds that claimant has no or but little control of his bowels, is now helpless and in a pitiful condition.

He is shown to be a poor man with no means of support save his pension.

Following precedents in like cases, the soldier being helpless and poor, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 15745. Charles W. Wilson, past 79 years of age, served as a private in Company M, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, from August 14, 1863, to July 23, 1865, and had a prior service in Company K, Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteers, from November 23, 1861, to September 27, 1862, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of slight deafness of both ears and disease of the back.

He has not been examined since April, 1891, but from the affidavits of Doctors Locke and Storey, of Long Prairie, Minn., filed with the committee, it appears that he is now a sufferer from chronic muscular rheumatism, chronic gastritis, constipation, and about one-half loss of sight and hearing, and marked general debility, and is totally unable to do any labor.

He has a home worth about \$1,100, but no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$30 per month, to aid in his support for the few remaining years of his life, is deemed just and proper.

H. R. 15774. James Russell, about 72 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Second Wisconsin Infantry, from April 19, 1861, to July 14, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of an injury to the left knee. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in February, 1907, at which time that bureau also declined to accept rheumatism as a result of the injury.

He was last examined in January, 1907, and the examining surgeons then stated that he could flex his knee but 45 degrees, that he walked with a decided limp in his leg, that he complained of tenderness on movement of patella, and that the left knee measured about one-fourth inch more than the other leg over the middle of the patella.

Prior examinations showed that the soldier was also afflicted with rheumatism and slight swelling of the right ankle and of the joints of the hands, a heart dullness, which, however, could not be made out on account of obesity, the soldier weighing 222 pounds and being 5 feet 7½ inches in height.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier, by reason of the pensioned disability and the infirmities of age, is wholly incapacitated to gain a livelihood for himself and wife by his labor, and that he has been at all times a sober and industrious citizen, and would always perform labor when his physical condition would permit, and that he is wholly and entirely dependent upon his pension, having no other means of support.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he has seen the claimant several times, that his standing in the community is good, and that he is not able to earn a living by manual labor, and is in a bad financial condition.

He served during the entire period of the war and is now old, totally disabled, and poor. In view of this, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is believed to be justified.

H. R. 15927. George W. Noyes, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Sixth New Hampshire Infantry, from November 9, 1861, to June 16, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from August 29, 1862, to September 3, 1862.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the left shoulder (received in action at Cold Harbor in June, 1864), involving the left lung, and chronic diarrhea. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in February, 1906.

A claim on account of disease of heart was properly rejected in 1896, on the ground of no record and claimant's inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disability with his military service.

He was last examined on February 7, 1906, by the Madison (Wis.) board of surgeons and rated \$24 per month on account of the disabilities of accepted service origin, the board then stating that he had moist rales over the upper part of both lungs; a chronic bronchial cough; that the shoulder joint could not be raised but a short distance as a result of the wound; that the scapula was injured by the bullet; and that he had general abdominal tenderness and the remains of two piles. Aside from these disabilities the board rated him \$6 on account of rheumatism, \$6 for impaired vision, and \$10 for a hernia, and stated that the finger joints were enlarged and stiffened; that vision in both eyes was reduced to 20/160, and that he had a left inguinal hernia, the tumor being 2 by 2 inches, and that his heart action was rapid and irregular. The board then stated that he could do no manual labor.

According to the affidavit of Dr. Phillip Fox, of Madison, Wis., the claimant is now unable to do any kind of work and has been thus disabled for the past five years, and requires assistance in dressing and undressing, is unable to read any print unless it is very large, has difficulty in getting about in daylight, and is wholly unable to do so in the dark; that the gunshot wound of the shoulder had destroyed a large portion of the scapula and had limited the motion of the joint; that the shoulder and chest muscles are wasted to a considerable extent, and that he has a left hernia, dilatation of the stomach and colon, varicose veins of the right leg below the knee, and marked swelling of the leg and foot; is aged beyond his years, and entirely depends upon his wife for personal care and for a support.

Your committee is satisfied that the soldier is totally disabled for labor, and inasmuch as he rendered long and honorable service and is destitute, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is deemed to be just and proper.

H. R. 16124. John E. Meglemire, aged 69 years, served as a private in Company D, Twenty-third Regiment Missouri Volunteers, from August 24, 1861, to June 13, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of disease of lungs and heart and disease of mouth, the result of scurvy. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in October, 1905.

A claim on account of piles, loss of testicle, the result of mumps, and impaired hearing was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in August, 1898, on the ground of claimant's inability to connect said disabilities with his military service, although given the aid of a special examination.

He was last examined in October, 1905, by the Omaha (Nebr.) board of surgeons, and rated \$4 for disease of lungs, \$4 for disease of heart, \$6 for disease of mouth and rectum, and \$6 for impaired hearing.

The distal joint of the left index finger and proximal joint of the thumb were also found ankylosed.

Claimant was a prisoner of war from April 6, 1862, to May 28, 1862, when paroled and was again captured August 7, 1864, confined at Andersonville, etc., and paroled April 28, 1865.

He is now totally disabled for labor by reason of enlargement of the heart, with a systolic and mitral murmur, atheroma of the arteries, cardiac asthma, a chronic cough, and swelling of the legs and feet. This is shown by the testimony of Doctor Everett, of Lincoln, Nebr.

He owns some land, but the net income from the same does not exceed the sum of \$100 per year.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, the fact that he was a prisoner of war for eight months, was confined at Andersonville, etc., and is now totally disabled for labor and in straitened financial circumstances, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16171. William Schiesl, about 62 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry, from December 22, 1864, to July 11, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart and kidneys, and partial paralysis of the right side.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$2 per month on account of disease of lungs. Increase of pension under that law was denied in 1894.

He was last examined November 30, 1904, and the examining surgeons then stated that he had a stroke of apoplexy a little over a year prior thereto, and that as a result there was a spastic condition of the muscles of the right leg, and that his tongue deviates to the right upon protrusion; that he had sinovial crepitation of all the large joints, with pain on passive motion; cardiac hypertrophy, with mitral regurgitation, and cedema of the feet and ankles, and urinary trouble, his urine containing a great amount of albumen.

Doctor Jobse, of Milwaukee, Wis., states that the soldier is now suffering from Bright's disease of the kidneys and general anasarca, and is confined to his house.

His neighbors state that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

His grievous physical condition and his destitution appeal strongly for congressional legislation. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 16269. John C. Hammond, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Company G, One hundred and fifty-seventh Ohio National Guard Infantry, from May 2, 1864, to September 2, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of heart, catarrh, and impaired vision.

He was last examined in June, 1906, and from that examination it appears that he had been blind in the right eye, but was operated upon on June 7, with the result that vision was reduced to 15/120, and that vision in the other eye was of the same degree; that aside from these disabilities he suffered from nasal catarrh and disease of the heart, with a mitral systolic murmur.

Doctor Maxwell, of Richmond, Ohio, states under oath that the soldier was again operated on in the right eye in September, 1907; that he is now almost totally blind; that by the aid of glasses he is able to see a letter 2 inches high at a distance of 2 or 3 inches only.

It is further shown that he owns no property except a small house and lot, worth about \$500 and encumbered for one-half its value, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended on account of his grievous afflictions and his destitution. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 16435. John Rogers, who claims to be about 71 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Tenth Kentucky Cavalry, from August 20, 1862, to January 22, 1863, and is now pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of a right inguinal hernia, disease of the heart, goiter, and impaired vision.

He claimed pension under the act of February 6, 1907, alleging that he was born on August 24, 1838, but this claim is still pending in the Pension Bureau, awaiting proof as to the date of his birth.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 on account of a hernia. His claim on account of lumbago, chronic diarrhea, piles, malarial poisoning, etc., also filed under this law, was properly rejected in August, 1885, upon the ground of his inability, with the aid of a special examination, to furnish competent proof connecting said disabilities with his military service.

When last examined, in August, 1903, he was found to be afflicted with a right inguinal hernia $3\frac{1}{2}$ by 2 inches in diameter, rheumatism affecting both shoulders, knees, and wrists; organic disease of the heart, with cedema of the feet and legs; chronic diarrhea; and disease of the rectum; complete loss of vision of the left eye, due to senile cataract, and nearly total blindness of the right eye; complete paralysis agitans of the right hand and forearm, etc.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier has been totally blind since the early part of 1909 and is now also afflicted with diabetes mellitus, muscular rheumatism, and a goiter, and that he requires the constant services of an attendant.

He has no means of support aside from his pension.

His grievous afflictions and his destitution appeal strongly for congressional legislation. Following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 16689. Thomas Doyle, 72 years of age, served as an ordinary seaman on the U. S. S. *North Carolina*, *Wabash*, and *Princeton*, U. S. Navy, from April 27, 1861, to June 27, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of varicose veins of both legs, with resulting ulceration, disease of lungs, and senile debility.

The Brooklyn (N. Y.) board of surgeons, which last examined him in October, 1904, found him afflicted with varicose veins of both legs, with a deep ulcer just behind the ankle joint of the right leg, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with discoloration and induration of the lower and middle third of this leg, and also an ulcer about one-third inch deep and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide on the middle third and middle aspect of the left leg, both ulcers discharging; sibilant rales abundant in all the lobes of each lung; disease of the heart, with slight dyspnea

and some cyanosis; and some limitation of motion in the left ankle joint, due to an ulcer.

Doctor Bullwinkle, of Brooklyn, N. Y., states that he had treated the sailor for the past five years for cardiac trouble, varicose veins and varicose ulcers of both legs; that the condition of his legs necessitated the aid of two crutches in walking; and that he is and has been totally disabled for labor during said period.

It is further shown that the sailor has no means of support aside from his pension, and that he can scarcely get around except with crutches and under exceeding great difficulty.

He is worthy and deserving of congressional relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is proper.

H. R. 16707. Almon Herrick, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company I, Twenty-ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, from August 11, 1862, to June 22, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of chronic diarrhea, disease of heart, and slight deafness of both ears, and laryngitis. He has not been examined since January, 1891, but it appears from medical and lay testimony filed with your committee that claimant in the fall or winter of 1908 suffered a stroke of paralysis and as a result thereof has now an ataxic gait and requires aid in dressing and undressing and in attending to the calls of nature, has a poor memory, also suffers from functional cardiac disease and some cedema of the lower extremities, etc.

He is also shown to be destitute.

On account of his helpless physical condition and utter destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 per month to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 16745. Albert F. Aylsworth, 63 years of age, served as a private in Company B, One hundred and eighty-fourth New York Volunteers, from August 24, 1864, to July 20, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a double inguinal hernia, piles, rheumatism, disease of the heart, and dyspepsia.

He was last examined in November, 1903, by the Canandaigua (N. Y.) board of surgeons, which found him afflicted with a double oblique inguinal hernia, the tumor being 1 by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in size, 3 small pile tumors of the size of small peas, inflamed and sensitive, tenderness in the right elbow and right sciatic notch and in the muscles of the left thigh and left knee, with crepitus in right knee, marked defective valvular action, sounds obscured, an apparent mitral and tricuspid regurgitation with hypertrophy of the left and dilatation of the right ventricle, with dyspnea upon exertion, and some dyspepsia.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Jewett, a member of the medical staff of the Homeopathic Hospital at Rochester, N. Y., that the claimant is suffering from chronic degeneration of the myocardium (the heart muscle), which makes it unwise and dangerous for him to resume his work.

His former employers also state under oath that he was compelled to abandon his occupation in August, 1909, and that they would be glad to afford him an opportunity for light employment if his physical condition would permit it, but that on the advice of his physician he is not able to accept, because the slightest exertion produces a heart disturbance, which is dangerous.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier was a good citizen as well as a good soldier and is a man of character who now finds himself stranded at the close of his life.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 16761. Davis Brooks, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company F, Fifty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from September 12, 1861, to November 5, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of malarial poisoning and total deafness of the right ear.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in June, 1908, the bureau holding that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes. He suffered a stroke of apoplexy and at the time of his last medical examination, which was made at his home on May 15, 1908, his right arm was absolutely helpless, had partial paralysis of the right leg and anæsthesia of entire right side; right foot inverted and dragging, had general muscular atrophy, chronic diarrhea alternating with constipation, and organic disease of the heart, with constant dyspnoea, and general cyanosis.

The apoplexy occurred on February 19, 1908, since which time the claimant has been either confined to bed or to the house and yard, and has required an attendant at all times. This is shown by the testimony of Dr. A. B. Lyon.

He has no means of support save his pension. Subsequent to his service in the Fifty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers he rendered service as a private in Company F, Eighth United States Veteran Volunteers from March 15, 1865, to July 19, 1866.

On account of his deplorable physical condition, poverty, and long and faithful service, an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17037. James T. Gothard, about 71 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Sixth Missouri Cavalry, from November 1, 1861, to November 1, 1864, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of piles and resulting disease of rectum. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in August, 1906, that bureau holding that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

He was last examined at his home on August 2, 1906, having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons, and was then found suffering from right-sided hemiplegia, the attack occurring on June 7, 1906, involving the right arm and leg, and face, and the muscles of speech, he being confined to his bed and having the constant attention of a second party, being unable to feed, dress, or undress himself, etc.

He is still in a helpless condition and is moved about in an invalid chair, and still requires the aid and attendance of another person, and has no property and no means of support aside from his pension. This is shown by the statement of the Member who introduced the bill.

The necessity for congressional legislation is apparent, and an increase of the soldier's pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17043. Edward S. Kennedy, 63 years of age, served as an enlisted man in Company B, Forty-seventh Indiana Volunteers, from September 25, 1861, to October 23, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$24 on account of a gunshot wound of the left leg received in action during the siege of Vicksburg in May, 1863, and rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart.

Increase of pension was denied in April, 1909, the Pension Bureau declining to accept spinal disease and arteriosclerosis as results of the pensioned causes.

He was last examined at his home on April 14, 1909 (having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons), and was then found to be suffering from hemiplegia, he having been stricken on January 26, 1909, and was then confined to his room in a helpless condition and requiring the frequent and periodical aid and attendance of another person.

According to the affidavit of Doctor Mitchell, of Superior, Nebr., the soldier is still helpless from the hemiplegia of the left side and according to the opinion of that physician is suffering from pachymeningitis in the third stage of the disease, with no hope of improvement.

It is also shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his deplorable physical condition and his destitution an increase of his pension to \$40 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17112. Daniel Martin, aged 72 years, served as a private in Company C, Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, from November 11, 1861, to January 11, 1865, and in Company C, Eighth United States Veteran Volunteers, from April 6, 1865, to April 6, 1866, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of a gunshot wound of left shoulder, rheumatism, double hydrocele, and senile debility.

The wound of shoulder was received in action at the Wilderness in May, 1864, and on account of this wound claimant was at one time a pensioner under the general law at \$4 per month.

He was a prisoner of war from May 8, 1864, to November 20, 1864, when paroled.

His physical condition was last described by the Cambridge (Mass.) board of surgeons on February 7, 1906, in part as follows:

Arms limited in movements in carrying upward. Crepitation of right shoulder with a general stiffening of muscles. A little difficulty in breathing on exercise. Has a double hydrocele and although recently tapped is now about 8 inches in diameter.

He is now afflicted with an inguinal hernia, hydrocele, and chronic rheumatism, as shown by the testimony of Doctor White, of Somerville, Mass., and is also shown to be wholly dependent on his pension and state aid.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended on account of his long and faithful service, the fact that he was a prisoner of war for six months, and is old, totally disabled, and poor.

H. R. 17146. Conrad Baker, 67 years of age, served as a private in Company M, First Ohio Cavalry, from September 15, 1861, to September 13, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of heart. Increase of pension was denied in July, 1909, and a claim on account

of piles and deafness of both ears, alleged as results of the pensioned causes, was rejected, the Pension Bureau, of course, refusing to accept the same as such.

He was last examined on June 16, 1909, by the Fort Dodge (Iowa) board of surgeons, and aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin, was found to be suffering from disease of the rectum, with seven external hemorrhoids ranging in size from one-fourth to three-fourths of an inch, with two ulcers just above the piles, each one-fourth of an inch in diameter; enlargement of the prostate gland to double the normal size; and senile debility, the board stating that he had the general appearance of a feeble old man; was bent forward, and moved very slowly and deliberately. The board then recommended the rate of \$30 per month for the combined disability from rheumatism, disease of heart, prostatic disease, retention of urine, and piles.

Doctor McCauliff, of Webster City, Iowa, states under oath that the soldier, by reason of the pensioned causes—arteriosclerosis and impaired vision and almost total deafness of the left ear—is totally incapacitated for labor, and during the exacerbations of the sciatic pain requires an attendant.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

The soldier himself states that he is unable to perform any manual labor, and is under the care of a physician, etc.

In the opinion of your committee the facts set forth warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to \$36 per month. In the event of his becoming so helpless by reason of the pensioned causes as to require the frequent and periodical aid and attendance of another person within the meaning of the law, his remedy is in the Pension Bureau.

H. R. 17191. John Cary, aged 70 years, served as a corporal in Company G, Third Regiment Ohio Cavalry, from August 26, 1861, to August 4, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$14 per month by reason of chronic diarrhea and resulting piles and disease of skin. Increase of pension under the law was denied by the Pension Bureau in October, 1904.

The Grand Rapids (Mich.) board of surgeons, which last examined him, on August 31, 1904, rated him \$10 for piles and disease of rectum, \$8 for an enlarged prostate gland, \$6 for slight deafness of both ears, and \$4 for chronic pharyngitis.

He sustained an injury to his spine two years ago by a fall through a trapdoor, and by reason of the combined disabilities is now wholly disabled from physical labor. His wife owns an equity in a farm of 40 acres, the farm being worth \$2,000 and mortgaged for \$1,000, and the son works the farm; but the income from the same is not sufficient to support claimant after the payment of taxes, insurance, and interest.

Your committee are of the opinion that claimant is worthy of an increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 17348. Samuel Boyer, aged 72 years, served as a private in Company I, Sixth Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, from February 17, 1865, to August 19, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of age. At the time of his last medical examination, on September 4, 1901, he suffered from chronic diarrhea and piles, an enlargement of the ankle joint, and varicose veins of the left leg.

Doctor Bowerman, of El Monte, Cal., states under oath that claimant now suffers from chronic multiple neuritis, and owing to atrophy of the muscles of the legs and thighs is permanently disabled and helpless.

The member who introduced the bill states that he is personally acquainted with the soldier and knows that he is in a helpless physical condition and that financially he is destitute.

His serious afflictions and his destitution warrant congressional legislation. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 17354. William A. McHenry, 65 years of age, served as a sergeant in Captain Weaver's Independent Company, Pennsylvania Mounted Infantry, from September 3, 1864, to August 4, 1865, and had a prior service in Company D, One hundred and thirty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from January 15, 1863, to May 24, 1863, and in Company B, First Battalion Pennsylvania Volunteers, from July 9, 1864, to August 28, 1864.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of a right inguinal hernia, rheumatism, disease of the heart, and piles.

He was last examined in December, 1904, and was then found to be afflicted with organic disease of the heart with some œdema of the feet and ankles, a right inguinal hernia measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, lumbago, three internal hemorrhoids each one-half inch in diameter, and one-half limitation and extension of the flexor tendons of the ring finger of the right hand.

He is an inmate of the Pacific Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and aside from the disabilities named is now also suffering with cancer of the right ear, and is poor.

In the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is warranted by the facts cited.

H. R. 17667. Thomas J. Johnson, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company K, Sixteenth Illinois Infantry, from May 24, 1861, to May 20, 1862, when discharged on a surgeon's certificate of disability.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of liver and rectum.

His general-law claim based on chronic diarrhea and piles was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in 1883, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from those causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He has not been examined since May 1, 1891, but, according to the affidavit of Doctors Weller and Phillips, of Pawnee, Okla., he is now suffering from gall bladder, rectal and prostatic disease, periodical dysentery, alternating with constipation, and piles, is very feeble and totally incapacitated for labor.

He owns no property of any kind and has no means of support aside from his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of congressional legislation and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 17677. Fletcher M. Baldwin, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Third Illinois Cavalry, from August 10, 1861, to October 10, 1865. The records of the War Department further show that he was taken prisoner on May 15, 1863, and that on the roll for December 31, 1863, was still reported as a prisoner of war.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of a right inguinal hernia, catarrh, piles, and disease of heart.

He was last examined in December, 1891, by the board of surgeons at Newkirk, Okla., and rated \$10 for a complete inguinal hernia of the right side, the tumor being 3 inches in diameter, \$8 for piles and disease of rectum, \$8 for catarrh of throat and partial deafness of the left ear, \$2 for cystitis, and \$6 for diarrhea and disease of rectum.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctors Weller, Phillips, and Lebew, of Pawnee, Okla., that the soldier was operated on November 18, 1908, for a strangulated hernia, the result of which, by reason of a sloughing bowel, left him with a fistula, which had totally disabled him for labor since that time, and that this fistula did not close until May, 1909, and may be only temporary, and that any slight effort now produces severe pain in the region of the original hernia, and that he also suffers from cystitis and nasal catarrh.

He has no property aside from two vacant lots, and no means of support save his pension.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, the fact that he was a prisoner of war for many months, and is now seriously afflicted and poor, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17684. Job Ingram, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Company I, One hundred and Thirty-seventh Indiana Infantry, from May 2, 1864, to September 21, 1864, when mustered out. He again served as chaplain of the First Territorial Infantry from July 6, 1898, to February 15, 1899.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, and senile debility.

He was last examined on January 16, 1907, and found to be afflicted with dilatation and hypertrophy of the heart, some dyspnoea, and slight oedema of the feet and ankles, and exostosis of the upper border corresponding to a line drawn over the breast of the ilium across the back on the spine over the first vertebra, measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, and senile debility.

Doctor Share, the secretary of the board of examining surgeons at Kingfisher, Okla., states, under oath, that the soldier's condition is now such that he is wholly unable to earn a livelihood by manual labor, and that his only occupation for the past year had been to occasionally preach, for which he had received nothing.

An increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 17782. Josiah T. McKee, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Forty-third Indiana Infantry, from October 17, 1862, to June 14, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month. He was formerly pensioned under

the general law at \$10 per month on account of rheumatism. Increase of pension under that law was denied in November, 1906, and a claim on account of catarrh and disease of eyes was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in March, 1895, on the ground of claimant's inability to connect said disabilities with his military service.

He was last examined in November, 1906, and rated \$6 for rheumatism, \$6 for disease of heart, \$6 for bronchitis, and \$4 for disease of kidneys, his urine containing a slight trace of sugar.

Doctors Aldrich and Rader, of Caney, Kans., state under oath that they examined the soldier on February 1, 1910, and found him afflicted with sciatic rheumatism in both hips, back, and thighs, and rheumatism affecting the arms, shoulders, and chest, a weak accelerated heart action and shortness of breath from the least exertion, and a general catarrhal condition of the head and stomach, leaving him in such a weakened condition as to disable him for performing manual labor to any great extent.

It is further shown that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

He was a prisoner of war from April 25, 1864, to February 26, 1865, when paroled.

An increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is warranted by the facts set forth.

H. R. 17809. John S. Sloan, 67 years of age, served as a private in Company E, Thirty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, from July 4, 1861, to November 27, 1861, when discharged by reason of an inguinal hernia.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of complete and complicated right inguinal hernia. Increase of pension was denied in February, 1908.

He was last examined in January, 1908, by the Kittanning (Pa.) board of surgeons, and was found to be suffering from a hernia 5 by 9 inches in size, which could not be retained by a truss and could be reduced only with much difficulty, that the right testicle was also enlarged to twice its normal size, and that he was also unable to control his bowel movements by reason of the undue pressure from the hernial tumor, and was unable to do any manual labor.

Doctor Wick, of New Bethlehem, states under oath that the soldier's hernia is as large as a half-gallon pail; that no truss is of any benefit to him; that he also has a disease of the brain and spinal cord, being a sufferer from dizziness, so that he falls; that he walks with shuffling gait, does not have full use or control of his legs; that his bowels act involuntarily; that his bowels and bladder are not under his control; that when sitting he can not get up without assistance, and is wholly and entirely unable to perform any manual labor.

It is further shown that he is a poor man, with nothing to live on but his pension.

The board which last examined the soldier recommended a rating of \$24 per month. Relief to the extent of increasing his pension to that amount (\$24 per month) is believed to be warranted in view of his present condition, as above set forth and his destitution. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been of very short duration.

H. R. 17822. Lewis H. Crist, aged 67 years, served as a sergeant in Company C, Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, and Company I,

One hundred and eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from January 4, 1864, to December 14, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of varicose veins and ulcers of both legs and a double incomplete hernia.

His general-law claim, filed in 1889 and based on varicose veins of the right leg and results, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in October, 1901, on the ground of claimant's inability to furnish satisfactory proof as to the incurrence of said trouble in the service.

At the time of his last medical examination on December 3, 1891, the Carlisle (Pa.) board of surgeons rated him \$12 for varicose veins of both limbs, \$4 for ulcers, \$8 for the double incomplete hernia, and \$2 for rheumatism.

Doctor Linebaugh, of New Cumberland, Pa., states under oath that he had treated the soldier at frequent intervals during the past five years, that he is now in a condition entirely disqualifying him for any manual labor of any kind by reason of organic disease of the heart, and that he is also afflicted with ulcerated legs from the knee to the ankles.

His neighbors state that he is now confined to his bed and will probably in the near future require a special attendant, that he has no means of support aside from his pension and the earnings of an epileptic son who is unable to do heavy work.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$30 per month.

H. R. 17912. John G. Mitchell, 66 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Fifteenth West Virginia Volunteers, and Company G, Tenth West Virginia Volunteers, from August 11, 1862, to June 29, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of rheumatism, disease of the heart and rectum.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 on account of disease of the lungs, and has shown himself to be entitled to a rating of \$8 on account of that disability from May 30, 1909.

When last examined at his home on May 30, 1909 (having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons), the examining surgeon then described his condition in part as follows:

We find this applicant lying in bed convalescent from an amputation of the lower third of the right leg. Stump still very painful and adherent. Operation was performed May 15, 1909, and was necessary on account of osteo myelitis with necrosis following. Has a cough and bronchial respiratory sounds distinct over both lungs. Expectoresates a thick, yellow sputum. Heart is weak and very irregular. Has several external and internal pile tumors, ranging in size from a pea to a partridge egg, which cause constant pain and discomfort. Obstinate constipation, resulting from the swollen condition of the rectum. The re is an enlarged prostate gland, and he suffers from frequent micturition both day and night.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the wound from the amputation of the right leg had just lately healed; that he is now weak and anæmic, suffers from disease of the throat and partial aphasia and is totally incapacitated for labor.

He has no means of support aside from his pension.

His serious afflictions and destitution make his case a proper one for congressional legislation. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 17933. George W. Mullin, 66 years of age, served as a private in Company I, One hundred and twenty-eighth Indiana Volunteers, from February 6, 1864, to April 10, 1866, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$24 on account of rheumatism, disease of the heart, and lungs.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in March, 1908, on the ground that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

He was last examined in December, 1907, by the Hillsdale (Mich.) board of surgeons, and aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin that board found him afflicted with paralysis agitans, as pronounced a case as they had ever seen, for which disability alone they recommended a rating of \$30 per month. The board stated then that by reason of the combined disabilities from rheumatism, disease of the heart, and paralysis agitans he required the periodical aid and attendance of another person.

Doctors Whelan and Miller, of Hillsdale, Mich., state under oath that the soldier is suffering from paralysis agitans in a very aggravated form and in a form which is constantly growing worse and will continue to grow worse until his death; that he has been helpless for two or three years in so far as doing anything is concerned, and requires a constant attendant to take care of him, he being unable a large part of the time to feed himself without assistance.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension and no property except a house and lot worth about \$400 and mortgaged for \$110.

His helpless condition and his destitution appeal strongly for congressional relief, and in the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$40 per month is justified.

H. R. 18038. James Valentine, 70 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, from February 12, 1862, to February 11, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of varicose veins of the left leg, disease of the heart, and senile debility.

His general law claim, based on rheumatism, deafness, and disease of the eyes, was properly rejected, after a special examination, in October, 1891, on the ground of the claimant's inability to establish origin or existence of these disabilities in the service or at discharge.

The New London (Conn.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on April 6, 1904, found him totally disabled for labor by reason of varicose veins of the left leg, disease of the heart, with œdema of the left leg and ankle, and senile debility.

Doctor Duckworth, of Carolina, R. I., states under oath that during the past year the soldier had developed cancer of the stomach and is now unable to do anything.

His neighbors state that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension except some state aid; that his mind is getting weak, so that at times he does not remember persons whom he formerly knew, and that he also at times requires aid in dressing and at the table.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 18084. Thomas C. Dunaway, 81 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Third West Virginia Cavalry, from February 13, 1865, to June 30, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of rheumatism, disease of mouth, injury to left foot, impaired sight, and senile debility.

He was last examined in March, 1902, by the Wheeling (W. Va.) board of surgeons, and was then totally blind in the right eye, the result of cataract, with vision in the left eye reduced to 5/200, had general muscular stiffness and pain due to old age, loss of teeth, disease of the heart with cyanosis and dyspnoea, and slight deafness of both ears.

Doctor Heath, of Belleair, Ohio, states under oath that the soldier is now almost totally blind and requires the assistance of some member of his family to attend to his personal and daily wants, such as feeding, making toilet, etc.

He is without property or means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his extreme age, nearly total blindness, and destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18104. Christopher Clarkson, aged 91 years, served as a private in Company I, Second Regiment Illinois Light Artillery, from January 1, 1862, to March 3, 1863, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$14 per month by reason of rheumatism and resulting disease of heart, and has shown himself to be entitled to a rating of \$17 per month from March 6, 1907, by reason of the same. A rating in excess of the last-named amount was denied in June, 1909.

The Decatur (Ill.) board of surgeons, which last examined him in May, 1909, rated him \$15 per month for the pensioned disabilities under the general law, \$10 for senile cataract in both eyes, and \$6 for a right incomplete hernia. Senile tremor was then also found to exist.

He is now also afflicted with asthma, deafness, impaired vision, failing memory, and incontinence of urine; is a weak, tottering, exhausted, physical wreck, and requires the care of one person to look after him owing to his extreme age; has no property and is entirely dependent upon his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$36 per month to aid in his support for the few remaining years of his life is manifestly proper.

H. R. 18117. William W. Sturch, nearly 71 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Twenty-fourth Missouri Volunteers, from July 2, 1862, to November 18, 1862, when discharged on account of phthisis pulmonalis, and as a private in Battery D, Second Missouri Light Artillery, from February 29, 1864, to November 20, 1865.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of a left inguinal hernia, disease of the rectum, varicose veins of both legs, and senile debility.

He established a claim under the general law on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of the rectum, and was at one time pensioned therefor at \$8 per month. Increase of pension under that law was denied in August, 1903.

A claim on account of disease of lungs, also filed under the general law, was rejected in 1895, upon the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined in April, 1903, and was then found to be afflicted with the disabilities for which formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890.

Doctor Reves, of Salado, Ark., states under oath that the soldier is now so disabled for labor by reason of the infirmities of age, organic disease of the heart with a disposition to bronchitis, and a scrotal hernia, and Doctor Wyatt states that the soldier also has a beginning atheromatous condition of the blood vessels, and that it is inexpedient and fraught with great danger for him to do any manual labor.

He is shown to have no means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 18141. Mary McNally, about 69 years of age, is the widow of Patrick McNally, who served as captain of Company H and as major of the Second Virginia Volunteers from June 28, 1861, and died September 22, 1863, while a prisoner of war in the hands of the enemy.

His widow, who married him on February 17, 1860, is now and has been ever since her husband's death a pensioner under the general law at \$25 per month.

She is shown to be almost helpless and in need of constant aid and attention both night and day by reason of bronchorrhea following pneumonia, and an asthmatic tendency which is much worse during the night. This is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Elder, of Jefferson, Ohio, and Doctor Fish, of Beaver Falls, Pa.

She has no property and no means of support aside from her pension.

In view of the claimant's serious afflictions and destitution an increase of her pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18184. David H. Ebbert, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company I, Fourteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from February 11, 1864, to July 11, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of total deafness of the left ear and nearly total deafness of the right ear, rheumatism, and disease of heart and rectum. He was unable to establish his general-law claim on account of deafness, and the same was properly rejected in November, 1908.

The Kansas City (Kans.) board of surgeons which last examined him in October, 1907, rated him \$30 for the deafness, \$10 for rheumatism, \$10 for piles, and \$12 for disease of heart.

Doctor Drake, of Kansas City, Mo., states under oath that claimant is still afflicted with the disabilities named above, and that his deafness is now total.

The claimant owns two frame cottages in Kansas City, Mo., worth about \$1,500 each, but has no means of support aside from the pension and the rent from these buildings.

Owing to his total deafness he is unable to perform any labor.

Under these circumstances your committee believe that an increase of his pension to \$20 per month is justified.

H. R. 18191. Samuel Venum, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company C, Eleventh Regiment Missouri State Militia Cavalry,

from February 7, 1862, to July 18, 1862, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart and eyes, and a double hernia.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month by reason of disease of the eyes. Increase of pension under that law was denied in January, 1905, the Pension Bureau excluding from the rating all disability due to intraocular disease.

He was last examined by an oculist in November, 1904, who found acuity of vision of both eyes to be 20/100, due to a neuro-retinitis. Prior certificates of examinations rated the soldier \$12 for rheumatism and \$17 for disease of heart, \$10 for disease of eyes, and \$12 for a complete right hernia and an incomplete one on the left side.

Doctors Henderson and Swann, of Erie and St. Paul, Kans., respectively, state under oath that claimant is still suffering from disease of the eyes and heart, and rheumatism, and is now also afflicted with hemorrhoids, general debility, and gravel in the urine, and is totally incapacitated for labor and is in a state of anguish and physical pain the greater portion of the time.

He owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension.

Relief to the extent of increasing his pension to \$24 per month is justified on account of his serious afflictions and destitution.

H. R. 18322. Thomas Swartwood, about 72 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteers, from June 26, 1861, to October 22, 1862, when discharged on account of contraction and shortening of the left leg from a gunshot wound of the right hip and loss of one finger of the left hand received in battle at McDowell, Va., in May, 1862.

He is now pensioned under the general law at \$30 on account of this wound of the right hip and groin and loss of the little finger of the left hand.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in April, 1904.

He was last examined at his home on March 18, 1904 (having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons), and was then rated \$17 for the gunshot wound of the right hip and \$3 on account of the loss of the little finger of the left hand. The Pension Bureau held that under this examination total disability of the right leg was not shown and that the soldier's alleged helplessness was largely due to other than the pensioned causes. The examining surgeon then stated that aside from the wounds the soldier was afflicted with a weak heart, anæmia, and a nervous condition; that his general appearance was that of an invalid; that he was able to dress and undress and attend to the calls of nature himself, but that still the condition of the man was such at times that the attention of a second party would be necessary. As a result of the wound of the hip the examining surgeon stated that when standing the soldier's right foot rested on the ball of the toes; that he thus put the sole of the foot to the floor; that rotary motion in the hip joint was lost and that there was one-fourth loss of range of motion in the knee; that otherwise the knee or the ankle-joints were not affected, etc.

Medical and lay testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier is a great sufferer from severe pain in the hip joint at times; that his best way of getting about the house is by way of a cane and

crutch; and that he has no means of support aside from his pension. Inasmuch as claimant at times requires the aid of another person, an increase of his pension to \$40 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18499. Charles W. Gandy, 63 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Fourth Arkansas Cavalry, from August 10, 1864, to June 23, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of disease of bladder and general debility.

The Texarkana (Ark.) board of surgeons, which last examined the soldier, on March 7, 1906, found him suffering from subacute cystitis, with a history of urinary calculæ, marked general debility, probably due to the cystitis, and muscles small, soft, etc.

According to the affidavit of Dr. G. E. Goodwin, of Ardmore, Okla., he has been treating the soldier for the last twelve months for kidney trouble and paralysis of the left side, and that he is now totally disabled for performing any kind of manual labor, and that he is confined to his room nearly all of the time, and that he has no property except the sum of \$364 in cash, which, with his pension, are his only means of support.

His helpless condition and his poverty appeal strongly for relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 18520. Anna Quinn, about 70 years of age, is the widow of Timothy Quinn, who served as first lieutenant and adjutant of the Second New York Infantry, from May 14, 1861, to July 18, 1861; as lieutenant-colonel of the Second New York Cavalry from December 16, 1861, to March 31, 1862; and as major of the First New York Cavalry from January 2, 1863, to January 14, 1865.

While major of the First New York Cavalry he was thrown from his horse, and was pensioned under the general law at \$12.50 per month on account of an injury to his head, the result of such fall.

On February 26, 1907, Congress increased his pension to \$30 per month owing to his then almost helpless condition from rheumatism, senility, etc.

He died March 6, 1908, of senility and pulmonary œdema at the age of 76 years.

His widow, who married him on May 11, 1870, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month since April 10, 1908, and is now in receipt of the rating of \$12 by virtue of the act of April 19, 1908.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. Michael Kendall, of Troy, N. Y., that the claimant is very much worn out by the care of her late husband and has been unable since to regain her former strength and health; that she is weak and delicate, with more or less chronic rheumatism in the arms and hands, making walking difficult and painful and the use of her arms and hands painful; that in addition to the rheumatism and heart trouble she has chronic pulmonary phthisis and will for the remainder of her life remain an invalid; and that her condition is such as to require the aid of an attendant in order that her life may be reasonably prolonged, etc.

It is further shown that she has no property except a brick dwelling in Troy, N. Y., worth \$6,500, and mortgaged for \$5,000, the income

from which, after the payment of taxes, interest on mortgage, insurance, etc., only leaves her about \$200 per annum; that this income is insufficient to support her in her helpless condition; and that she is dependent upon the generosity of relatives and friends for the actual necessities of life.

An increase of her pension to \$20 per month is believed to be fully justified in view of her helpless condition and her straitened financial circumstances.

H. R. 18545. Thomas McClure, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Sixty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, from August 25, 1862, to June 20, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from June 15, 1863, to July 14, 1863, when paroled.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of the digestive organs, general debility, rheumatism, enlarged prostate, disease of the respiratory organs and skin, and partial paralysis.

He suffered a stroke of hemiplegia in 1902, and at the time of his last medical examination, on October 22, 1902, there was marked muscular tremor and uncertain movement, disease of the digestive organs, dilatation of the heart, cardiac dyspnoea; eczema, dry and scaly and of a brownish cast and involving the skin on the inside of both legs, both hips and both forearms and almost all of the back; enlargement of the prostate gland, impaired sight, obscurity of vision of the right eye being 20/50 and of the left 10/200.

The surgeons then stated that he appeared with an attendant before the board on account of the partial paralysis.

Doctor Keeler, of Ellerton, Pa., states that the soldier has never recovered from the stroke of apoplexy; that his left eye is now entirely blind, and that the right one is becoming almost blind and is gradually getting worse; that he is physically unable to perform any manual labor; and can scarcely help himself at the table.

It is also shown by the affidavit of Doctor McMillan, of Kittanning, Pa., an eye specialist, that he recently examined the soldier's right eye (the left eye having been blind for some years) and found that vision was almost entirely gone as a result of cataract; that he is not able to count fingers at 12 inches looking at the light or open window, and is only able to tell an object passing between it and open window; and that, in his opinion, the soldier will be totally blind in about two months.

He is shown to have no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his great afflictions and his destitution, and following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18579. John Phelan, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company H, First Wisconsin Volunteers, from September 16, 1861, to February 19, 1863, when discharged on account of a gunshot wound of the left thigh received in action at Chaplin Hills, Kentucky, in October, 1862. He again served as a private in Company C, Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry, from November 2, 1863, to May 28, 1866.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 on account of the wound of the thigh. This rating was allowed in March, 1904, to commence from February 3, 1904, the date of the certificate of his

last medical examination, which recommended a rating of \$12 on account of the wound, and showed that as a result of the same the ligaments and tendons on the external side of the knee and hip were somewhat contracted and that motion and power were impaired to the extent of about three-fourths.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. R. M. Nichols, of Sheboygan Falls, Wis., that the soldier aside from the wound is now also suffering from rheumatic afflictions and the infirmities of age and is unable to perform manual labor.

He has a home worth about \$1,200, but has no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee the facts warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 18648. Moses Frazar, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Twelfth Indiana Cavalry, from December 25, 1863, to November 10, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$30 on account of piles and disease of the chest.

This rating of \$30 was allowed in December, 1908, to commence from November 4, 1908, the date of the certificate of his last medical examination made by the Flint (Mich.) board of surgeons. Aside from the disabilities of accepted service origin, he was then found to be totally blind in both eyes.

From proof filed with your committee it appears that the claimant has been totally blind for about two years and requires the constant aid and attendance of another person, his blindness being due to glaucoma.

He has a garden patch of one-fourth of an acre of land, but has no means of support aside from his pension.

Congressional relief in this case is fully justified by reason of the soldier's grievous afflictions and his destitution, and an increase of his pension to \$50 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18651. Enos D. Delong, about 68 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Tenth Michigan Infantry, from January 15, 1862, to June 12, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from November 25, 1864, to February 26, 1865.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$14 per month on account of gunshot wound of the right hand, received in action at Jonesville, Ga., in September, 1864, and an affection of the head, the result of prison life.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in July, 1908.

He claimed impaired hearing as a result of affection of the head, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept the same as such, and also claimed affection of the mind as a result, but the Pension Bureau stated that such disability did not exist.

He was last examined by the Saginaw (Mich.) board of surgeons on June 17, 1908, and was then found to be suffering from partial loss of the index finger; some loss of tissue and enlargement of the second joint of the middle finger; ankylosis of the second joint of the thumb and partial ankylosis of the joints of the third finger, causing inability to close the fist properly on account of the same. As to the affection of the head, the board stated that the claimant alleges dizzy spells in stooping and bending. The board could find no evidences of chronic meningitis, or spasms, or convulsions, or nausea. The heart's action, however, was found to be very weak.

It is shown by the affidavit of Dr. John H. Houton, of Flushing, Mich., that he has treated the soldier at various times for disease of the heart, kidneys, and eyes, and that he is now totally blind in one eye and that the sight of the other is seriously impaired; that he is not able to do any manual labor of any kind; and that within a few years he will have to have the care of a personal attendant.

He owns 20 acres of land worth about \$800, but the crops raised thereon are scanty, and inasmuch as the soldier is not able to till the land he has to hire help, hence the income from the same is very small.

In the opinion of your committee the facts set forth warrant an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 18754. Alfred F. Stier, 37 years of age, is the helpless and dependent son of Charles Stier, who served as a private and sergeant in Company E, Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteers, from August 21, 1862, to June 13, 1865, and who died October 8, 1909, while he was a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

The claimant sought pension in the Pension Bureau as a helpless child of the soldier, but his claim was rejected in October, 1909, on the ground that he was over 16 years of age at the time of his father's death.

It appears from medical and lay testimony filed with your committee that the claimant has been a cripple in his hands, arms, and limbs since he was 10 years of age; that they are now deformed and drawn out of shape; that his body is covered with some 30 or 40 tubercular and specific ulcers, which are open and discharging pus and require dressing frequently; that he is entirely helpless, and requires the regular aid and attendance of another person; that he is a pathetic sight, has only the physical development of a child 10 years of age, and while his mind is clear and normal and he has ordinary education, he is incapable of any labor.

His mother died some four years ago.

The woman with whom the claimant boards states that he requires the same aid and attendance as an infant would; that he can not stand upon his feet, etc.

It is further shown that his father left a little property worth not to exceed \$1,800; that the rental of this property amounts to \$14 per month, out of which must be deducted taxes, insurance, and repairs, and that the remainder of the income is not nearly sufficient for his care and maintenance, he being kept, boarded, and cared for at an expense of \$25 per month, which does not include the expenses of medical attendance and the attendance of a nurse.

His guardian's address is 271 South Marr street, Fond du Lac, Wis.

It having been shown that the claimant has been helpless prior to his arrival at the age of 16 years and ever since, and that he is now in straitened financial circumstances, relief to the extent of granting him a pension of \$12 per month is in conformity with the rules of the committee.

H. R. 18771. Duncan Croy, 64 years of age, served as a private in Company G, Ninety-second Ohio Volunteers, from August 5, 1862, to June 10, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$30 on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of the rectum and rheumatism.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in May, 1909, on the ground that the aid and attendance claimed by the soldier and received by him was made necessary, not by reason of the disabilities for which pensioned, but on account of a well-defined case of paralysis agitans.

The surgeon who last examined the soldier at his home on April 24, 1909, stated that he found the claimant sitting in a rocking-chair, where he is told he spends his days and nights, and requires assistance in dressing and undressing and attending to nature calls.

Medical testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is still helpless and can neither dress himself nor feed himself, is reduced in flesh, and so broken in spirit by constant suffering and confinement in the house that he has become petulant and childish and very hard to wait upon, and that there seems to be no hope for improvement in his case.

It is further shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

His helpless condition, the result of the disabilities of accepted service origin and the paralysis agitans, and his destitution entitle him to the sympathetic consideration of Congress, and an increase of his pension to \$50 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18787. Levi S. Blasdel, about 77 years of age, served as a corporal in Company D, Fiftieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from September 6, 1861, to July 30, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$30 on account of chronic rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart, debility, loss of teeth, the result of scurvy, an injury to the left testicle, and disease of the lungs.

He was a prisoner of war from May 12, 1864, to March 1, 1865, when paroled.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in February, 1906, that bureau holding that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

He was last examined at his home on May 17, 1906 (having been unable to appear in person before a board of surgeons), and his condition was then described in part as follows:

Claimant was found in the house with slippers and bath robe on. No teeth in upper jaw. Four loose teeth in the lower. Gums red and spongy and retracted from remaining teeth. Skin sallow, cyanosed, moist. Body is emaciated, muscles wasted, soft, and flabby. Stomach very much distended. Body tremulous. Is unable to stand or walk without the assistance of a cane. Has 4 internal pile tumors one-fourth inch in diameter, not bleeding. Thirty per cent impairment of motion of right shoulder, 20 per cent in left. Rotation of elbows is 20 per cent impaired. Same condition in the wrists. Joints of fingers enlarged. Flexor tendons contracted. Probably 50 per cent impairment of motion in hips. Knees enlarged and can not be fully flexed even by passive motion. Ankles enlarged and stiff. Joints of toes enlarged. Has catarrh of the nose, throat, and bronchial tubes. Heart's action rapid, irregular, intermittent, diminished in force, with a blowing, systolic, mitral murmur. Cyanosis of whole body. Veins of lower extremities dilated. General anemia and marked dyspnoea. A large hydrocele. Has 10 per cent of albumen in urine; considerable mucous, pus, and bile pigments. Examination of urine was obtained by the catheter, which was passed with considerable difficulty, the prostate gland being much enlarged.

Applicant has evidently been confined to the house for nine months and to his bed until within a few weeks. He is now able to sit up a little each day, but there is no prospect of any decided improvement in his condition. He needs assistance in the frequent passage of the catheter, in getting in and out of bed, and in dressing and undressing. His present disability is due largely to rheumatism, disease of the heart, and kidneys; though of course an enlarged prostate gland with cystitis has had something to do with his disability.

The Pension Bureau, as well as the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, held that it was quite evident that the enlarged prostate gland and consequent retention of urine brought about the cystitis and disease of the kidneys, and that the aid and attendance that he required was necessitated by the condition arising from this acute condition of the urinary tract.

The surgeon who examined him, however, was of the opinion that excluding the results of age and the kidney trouble and cystitis, the soldier required the aid and attendance of another person by reason of the pensioned disabilities, and recommended a rating of \$50 per month.

Doctor Reed, of Towanda, Pa., states under oath that the soldier is still confined to his house and bed and requires the aid and attendance of another person nearly all the time by reason of his sufferings from rheumatism, disease of the heart and its results; that he is very tremulous all over, has a constant cough, with profound expectoration, and that by reason of his extreme weakness and the above-named disabilities he is unable to control the flow of urine and part of the time is compelled to use a catheter; that his condition is very critical; that he can not live many months, and that in his opinion the disability of the claimant is due to extreme prostration due to the pensioned causes.

It is shown that he has no property or income aside from his pension and aid from a fraternal order of which he is a member.

Your committee is satisfied that the soldier's helplessness from his urinary trouble and disease of the kidneys, etc., is not dependent upon the disabilities for which he is pensioned, yet in view of his advanced age, his long and faithful service, and his destitution recommend an increase of his pension to \$50 per month.

H. R. 18799. Richard Phillips, about 62 years of age, served as an enlisted man in Company E, Seventh Michigan Cavalry, from January 10, 1863, to November 7, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of obesity, a left inguinal hernia, and senile debility.

He was a prisoner of war from July 6, 1863, to August 2, 1863, when paroled.

He was last examined on September 13, 1905, by the Chicago (Ill.) board of surgeons, which board recommended the rating of \$10 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of rheumatism, there being stiffness and soreness of both shoulder and kneejoints, lumbago, a left complete inguinal hernia the size of a hen's egg, eczema on each arm, obesity (weight 226 pounds, height 5 feet 4½ inches), and senile debility.

Doctor Simpson, of Naperville, Ill., states under oath that he has treated the soldier from February, 1903, to January, 1910; that he has been confined to the house since February 11, 1909, with heart disease; that he has fatty degeneration of the heart with mitral insufficiency and resulting dropsy; that he also suffers from enlargement of the liver and a scrotal hernia which is not reducible, and with rheumatism.

His neighbors corroborate the statement of the physician as to the soldier's confinement to the house since February, 1909, and fur-

ther state that the soldier owns no real estate and has no means of support aside from his pension.

The necessity for congressional relief in this case is apparent. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18801. Noah S. Jones, 67 years of age, served as a corporal in Company I, Twenty-first Ohio Infantry, from August 24, 1862, to June 5, 1865, and was a prisoner of war from September 20, 1863, to March 21, 1864, when he reported at Camp Chase, Ohio, having escaped from the rebel prison at Danville, Va.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$12 per month on account of disease of the stomach and digestive organs. Increase of pension was denied in February, 1891.

It appears from the affidavit of Doctor Haynes, of Dundee, Mich., that he has had the soldier under treatment constantly for the last few months; that about three months ago he suffered a slight stroke of paralysis of the left side, which has disqualified him for performing manual labor ever since, and which means more serious trouble for him in the near future; that aside from the paralysis he is also suffering from disease of the stomach; that all of the organs of digestion seem to be involved; and that his general health is poor and his disability incurable and progressive in character.

It is further shown that he has no property and is dependent on what he can earn and upon his pension for a support for himself and wife.

In consideration of the soldier's long and faithful service, the fact that he was a prisoner of war for many months, and is now suffering from serious disabilities and is destitute, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18820. Eugene Dwight, about 66 years of age, served as ship's writer on the U. S. S. *Black Hawk* and *Tempest*, U. S. Navy, from January 6, 1865, to October 28, 1865, and had a prior service as a private in Company B, One hundred and forty-fifth Ohio National Guard, from May 2, 1864, to August 24, 1864.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of the heart and general debility.

His general-law claim, filed in 1886, and based on impaired sight and hearing, was properly rejected in 1898 on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from these causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined by the Tiffin (Ohio) board of surgeons on October 22, 1902, and was then found to be afflicted with rheumatic stiffness of all articulations, well-marked sciatic rheumatism of both legs, disease of the heart—a well-marked mitral systolic murmur, with cyanosis, dyspnoea, and oedema—a slight deafness of the right ear, and general debility.

Doctor Meade, of Fremont, Ohio, states under oath that the soldier is now totally incapacitated for performing manual labor of any kind by reason of a mitral regurgitation of the heart, for which disability he had treated him professionally for the past fifteen years without receiving any benefit.

He is shown to be without property and to have no means of support aside from his pension.

In view of his serious afflictions and his utter destitution an increase of his pension to \$24, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 18821. Victor M. Jones, now known as Victor M. Hawley, aged 64 years, served as a private in Company C, Seventh Regiment Illinois Cavalry, from October 10, 1864, to October 19, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

According to the testimony of Dr. N. H. Ives, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., claimant is now a victim of rheumatism, lumbago, and sciatica to such a degree as to almost make him a cripple, is also afflicted with hemorrhoids and varicose veins and chronic bronchitis, with a constant cough.

His neighbors state that he is wholly incapacitated for labor, is unable to walk without a cane, often falls in the house as well as the street, and has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

In the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is warranted.

H. R. 18910. Jacob Gatchell, aged 71 years, served as a corporal in Company F, Fifty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from September 20, 1861, to July 20, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$14 per month on account of disease of heart and varicose veins of the right leg. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in September, 1904.

He was last examined in August, 1904, by the Marion (Ohio) board of surgeons, and aside from his disabilities of accepted service origin was found suffering from rheumatism with stiffness in all major joints and 40 degrees' restriction of motion in shoulders, 20 degrees in elbows, 15 degrees in wrists, 30 degrees in hips, and 20 degrees in knees, and an inguinal hernia of the right side, and was rated \$8 for the rheumatism and \$10 for the hernia.

He now also suffers from varicose veins of the left leg and is totally disabled for labor. This is shown by the testimony of Doctor Kenan, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

He is shown to be a poor man.

He also rendered service as a private in Company C, Fifteenth Ohio Volunteers, from April 23, 1861, to August 28, 1861.

In view of his long and faithful service, covering the whole period of the war, his advanced age and total disability, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18982. Daniel M. Maxson, 74 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Fourth Wisconsin Volunteers, from July 2, 1861, to July 29, 1862, when discharged on account of incipient phthisis.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 by reason of age.

He established a claim under the general law on account of chronic diarrhea, and was originally pensioned under that law at \$4 per month.

When last examined, on November 6, 1901, by the Wausau (Wis.) board of surgeons, he was then found to be totally disabled for labor within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1890, by reason of an irregular action of the bowels, disease of the heart, disease of left hip and thigh, a crippled right hand, and general debility.

Doctor McCaulay, of Wausau, Wis., states under oath that he recently examined the soldier and found that he had not recovered

from an attack of acute dysentery contracted during the service; that this condition had become chronic, and that along with it there existed stenosis of both mitral and tricuspid valves of the heart, and that his condition was so enfeebled that he was incapable of performing manual labor of any kind whatever.

It is shown that he has no means of support aside from his pension, and that he frequently requires the aid and assistance of his wife, who is getting so aged and infirm that it is extremely difficult for her to give the occasional assistance required.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 18995. Hiram McKim, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Fifteenth Ohio Volunteers, from September 6, 1861, to November 21, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, an injury to the left leg, and disease of the rectum.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$8 on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting piles. Increase of pension under that law was denied in December, 1908.

His claim on account of typhoid fever and resulting rheumatism and ulcer of the left leg, made under the general law, was properly rejected in December, 1908, upon the ground of the claimant's inability to prove that these disabilities were a result of his military service.

When last examined, on October 7, 1908, by the Oskaloosa (Iowa) board of surgeons, he was rated \$8 for chronic diarrhea and disease of the rectum, and \$7 on account of varicose veins of the left leg, with an old ulcer 1 inch by 1½ inches on the lower anterior third of the leg.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors Cowden, Bay, and Stockard that the soldier is now suffering from organic disease of the heart—mitral regurgitation—a dropsical swelling of the limbs which sometimes is very great in extent, causing him great difficulty in getting about; that he always has difficulty in lying down and is often deprived of rest; that he has been tapped several times and a great amount of fluid withdrawn, and that he is now unable to do labor of any kind.

He has no property except 27 acres of land in Iowa, with no buildings thereon, which he has been trying to sell for \$1,200, but has so far received no offer for the same, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

It having been shown that the soldier is suffering from diseases of an extreme nature, rendered long and faithful service, and is poor, relief to the extent of increasing his pension to \$24 to aid in his support is warranted.

H. R. 18998. Hollis L. Rich, about 73 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Second Vermont Volunteers, from July 14, 1863, to October 3, 1865, when discharged on account of a gunshot wound of the right thigh and pelvis, with fracture of the ischium, received in action at Cedar Creek, Virginia, in October, 1864.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month, and was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$12 on account of the wound of the thigh and pelvis. Increase of pension under that law was denied in December, 1908.

He claimed rheumatism and disease of the heart as results of the wounds, but the Pension Bureau properly declined to accept the same as such.

When last examined, on November 18, 1908, by the Montpelier (Vt.) board of surgeons, that board described his then existing condition in part as follows:

The ball entered at the end of the coccyx, passed to the right and down the right leg, crossing to outer side, with the exit 3 inches above the kneejoint, outer side of leg. There was injury to the bones, muscles, and tendons. Twenty-six pieces of bone came from the wounds at various times, but none of late years. Muscles of the right thigh are atrophied. Right thigh at lower third at point of exit is 13 inches and left 14. Less loss of tissue on the right buttocks. No shortening of the leg. Does not have to use crutch or cane, but is quite lame. There is more atrophy than contraction. Rate \$17. There is a slight murmur with the first sound. Some cyanosis of the extremities and circulation is poor. Severe dyspnoea upon exertion. Claimant is thin and not well nourished. Is very tremulous, owing to marked paralysis agitans.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Mayo, of Northfield, Vt., that the soldier had not been able to perform any manual labor for the past fifteen years; that about three years ago he began to show symptoms of paralysis agitans on account of age, which had steadily progressed in extent and severity until about one year ago, when he reached such a degree of decrepitude because of the disease that he became unable to do many necessary things for himself, such as dressing and undressing, preparing his food, and that at the present time it is not considered safe for him to be left alone for any length of time.

From the statement of the Member who introduced the bill it appears that he had known the claimant for over forty years; that he last saw him in December last, when he found his condition very serious by reason of the palsy, he being then unable to dress or undress himself or to attend to the calls of nature or to feed himself.

It is further shown that he has no property aside from a small home worth about \$600 and no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his helplessness and destitution, and following precedents in like cases, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 18999. John Avery, aged 67 years, served as a private in the Twenty-fourth Independent Battery, New York Light Artillery, and Battery L, Third Regiment New York Light Artillery, from September 28, 1861, to July 7, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month by reason of rheumatism, impaired vision, and indigestion from loss of teeth. The Galesburg (Ill.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on April 19, 1905, showed him to be afflicted with a weak heart, with slight cyanosis of the hands and face, indigestion, loss of all teeth, rheumatism with swelling of left wrist, and three-fourths limitation of motion, dislocation of left shoulder, with restriction of elevation of arm above a horizontal position, considerable tenderness of the lumbar muscles, a lipoma about the size of an egg at the right of the spine in the small of the back, and some impaired vision.

He was a prisoner of war from April 20, 1864, to December 13, 1864, when paroled.

Doctor Hall, of Galesburg, Ill., states under oath that claimant is now unable to do any manual labor by reason of rheumatism of his

hands, arms, feet, and legs, and part of the time can scarcely move about, that his eyes also give him considerable trouble, and that mastication of food is almost impossible by reason of scurvy and loss of teeth.

His neighbors state that he has no property of any kind and a considerable portion of the time has been confined to his house and bed.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 19114. Mathias Bressler, about 68 years of age, served as a corporal in Company H, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, from September 7, 1861, to November 4, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of disease of the eyes, rheumatism, disease of the heart, a double varicocele, epileptiform convulsions, and senile debility.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month from discharge and at \$8 from February 7, 1883, on account of epileptiform convulsions.

Increase of pension under that law was denied in August, 1901.

He claimed impaired hearing, memory, and vision, and disease of the heart as results of the pensioned cause under the general law, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept the same as such.

He was last examined on June 17, 1903, by the Cincinnati (Ohio) board of surgeons, and his then existing condition was described in part as follows:

Has incipient nuclear cataract of each eye. Acuity of vision of each eye for the far point with naked eye is 20/60, with glasses 20/20, for the near point, naked eye, 14/15, with glasses, 14/14. There is slight deafness of each ear. The follicles of the pharynx are hypertrophied and its mucous membrane inflamed. Digital examination finds 2 mucous piles, purple, abraded, prolapsed, irritable, and bleeding. Rectum is engorged. There is eczema of 3½ inches in diameter. There is a double varicocele; each side drops 6 inches; diameter of each vein is one-fourth inch. Claimant has aortic stenosis with the obstruction from the left ventricle into the aorta. There is dilatation of the right side with hypertrophy of the left ventricle. There is cerebral anemia and dyspnea upon exercise. Has rheumatism, there being tenderness, pain on motion, and myalgia in the joints, ligaments and tendons of each shoulder, elbow, hip, and knee, and in the lumbar and dorsal spine, but no swelling, heat, atrophy, nor contraction. Can not stoop and recover without difficulty and pain. The average impairment of motion by rheumatism is 30 per cent. Alleges a classical history of epilepsy, an aura, a fall, a loss of consciousness, a sleep, and the recurrence of the fit, with repetition from time to time at irregular intervals, monthly or bi-monthly.

For the combined disabilities the board then recommended a rating of \$8 under the act of June 27, 1890.

It appears from the testimony of Doctors Shumard and Millikin, of Ross and Hamilton, Ohio, that the soldier on February 6, 1909, suffered a fracture of the surgical neck of the femur and that as a result of the same he is now unable to walk except with the aid of a crutch or cane; in fact, is wholly unable to bear his weight upon the affected limb, can not lift the left foot more than 2 or 3 inches from the floor, and has great difficulty in ascending stairs; is unable to dress himself without aid and suffers from great loss of flesh and strength.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Congressional relief in his case is justified by reason of his long and faithful service, his total disability, and destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19158. George W. Hillyard, about 62 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Seventeenth Kentucky Cavalry, from September 6, 1864, to September 20, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of catarrh, disease of the digestive organs, and general debility.

He has not been officially examined since September, 1897, when the board of surgeons at Marion, Ky., found him totally disabled by reason of these disabilities.

Doctor Travis, of Marion, Ky., states that he recently examined the soldier and found him nearly blind in the right eye and suffering from nasopharyngeal catarrh, gastritis, dysentery, and chronic muscular rheumatism; that he is a frail man physically and that there is no hope of his recovery from his ailments, on account of which he is rendered unable to labor in whole or in part for his support.

It is further shown that the soldier is poor financially, having no means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 19190. William Kohler, 72 years of age, served as a private in Company E, One hundred and third Pennsylvania Volunteers, from March 23, 1865, to June 25, 1865, when mustered out with his company, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$24 on account of malarial poisoning.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in July, 1909.

He claimed disease of the eyes, kidneys, and heart as results of the pensioned cause, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept the same as such.

He was last examined on June 2, 1909, by the Kittanning (Pa.) board of surgeons, which found his stomach distended but not tender, bowels distended but not tender, spleen enlarged, a tendency to obesity, an almost constant nervous tremor, especially on the right side of the body, not accompanied with chills, a cataract over both eyes, the one in the right eye completely opaque and in the left eye partially so, with sight almost gone, two external and three internal piles, and an umbilical hernia 2 inches in size.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Wyant that the soldier is now totally blind in the right eye and that with the left eye he can not distinguish letters on the test card at a distance of 20 feet, and that it will be only a short time when the sight will be totally obscured by the cataract of that eye.

According to the testimony of Doctor Shumaker, of New Bethlehem, Pa., the soldier is now totally disabled for doing any manual labor and so blind that he requires an assistant to guide him where he is not acquainted.

He owns no property and has no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended by reason of his well-nigh helplessness and his destitution. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been of very short duration.

H. R. 19300. Jonathan Purvis, 73 years of age, served as a private in Company I, Fortieth Kentucky Infantry, from September 27, 1863, to December 30, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of Feb-

ruary 6, 1907, at \$15 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month on account of rheumatism, disease of heart, and senile debility.

His general-law claim, based on affection of back and left hip and malaria, was rejected in January, 1910, on the ground of no record and claimant's inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disabilities with his military service.

He was last examined in May, 1903, and was then afflicted with the disabilities for which pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month.

Doctors Robbins and Cornelison, of Salt Lake, Ky., state under oath that the soldier is now suffering from paralysis, is unable to raise a hand, move a foot, or speak a word, and requires the constant aid and attendance of one or two persons, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$30 per month to aid in his support is in line with numerous precedents.

H. R. 19315. Nathan P. Eckles, aged 67 years, served as a private in Company G, Fourteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from February 24, 1862, to June 10, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of chronic diarrhea, disease of rectum, and eyes.

His general-law claim, based on these disabilities, was properly rejected in November, 1905, on the ground of his inability to furnish satisfactory proof connecting these disabilities with his military service.

He has not been examined since January, 1894.

Doctor Williams, of Kansas City, Mo., and Doctor Underwood, of Parkville, Mo., state under oath that claimant is afflicted with chronic diarrhea in its worst form, and that his mind is so badly affected that he can not be safely left alone, is helpless, and cared for by his wife.

His neighbors state that his mind is becoming like a child's, so that he needs constant care; that he owned a little farm of 12 acres of land, for which he paid \$1,250, but on account of ill health had to borrow money, and now owes more than the farm is worth.

His grievous physical and mental condition and poverty, together with his long and honorable service, warrant an increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

H. R. 19332. Jonathan M. Riffle, aged 66 years, served as a private in Company B, Tenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteers, from September 8, 1861, to December 29, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of rheumatism and resulting disease of heart. He was denied increase of pension by the Pension Bureau in July, 1908, that bureau holding that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

He was last examined in June, 1908, by the Elkins (W. Va.) board of surgeons and was then found suffering from rheumatism with one-half loss of motion in the left knee and shoulder and one-third in these joints on the right side, quite lame, and also afflicted with hypertrophy of the heart, with marked dyspnoea. The board then stated that senile changes were rather marked.

A prior examination showed that he also had a pterygium on the inner part of the right eyeball, touching the cornea, and that his eyes were weak and required the use of strong lenses, and that there was a marked atheromatous condition of the arteries.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Cutright, of Rocky Cave, W. Va., that he had treated the soldier for about eight or nine years for dysentery, rheumatism, and cardiac disease; that by reason of these disabilities and his advanced age he is not able to perform manual labor, and that one time he came to his office having cuts on his face, which he claimed were produced by him becoming unconscious and falling into the glass in a door.

His neighbors state that he is quite feeble, had done nothing for twenty years but attend to his garden, and of late years had been unable to do even that, and that frequently he has to have his chores done for him, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

In view of his total disability, due to the diseases of accepted service origin and his marked senile debility, together with his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19346. Francis L. French, 76 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, from August 11, 1862, to July 7, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of senility.

He was last examined in 1897 by the Winsted (Conn.) board of surgeons, and was then rated \$6 for rheumatism, \$8 for disease of the heart, \$25 for severe deafness of both ears, \$8 for enlarged prostate gland, and \$5 for general debility.

Doctor Buel, of Ridgefield, Conn., in his affidavit filed with the committee sets forth that he had treated the soldier at various times for the past fifteen years, and that at the present time he is suffering from a chronic cystitis with prostatic hypertrophy; that at times this causes retention of the urine; that he can only be relieved by catheterization by a physician; that he is incapacitated for doing manual labor, and is confined to the house much of the time.

The first selectman of the town of Morris, Conn., state that the soldier has no means of support aside from his pension and what little he can make from a small flock of poultry; that he is a worthy citizen, in very poor health, and not able to work.

In recognition of his long and faithful service, his great age, serious afflictions, and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month, to aid in his support, is recommended.

H. R. 19371. George G. Robertson, about 62 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Forty-eighth Missouri Volunteers, from July 30, 1864, to June 29, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of nasopharyngeal catarrh and an injury to the left arm.

He was last examined on April 1, 1891, by the Eldon (Mo.) board of surgeons, which described his then existing condition in part as follows:

Left shoulder joint is ankylosed, and the arm is held firmly to the body. Left elbow joint is fairly movable. Forearm can not be extended fully. Left wrist joint and all the fingers are stiff, and the latter are atrophied and have a glassy appearance. The skin shows the hand to have been useless for a long time, and the index finger is drawn inward and over the middle finger, while the little finger is drawn outward and in front of the ring finger. The left arm and forearm show atrophy of muscles.

Has nasopharyngeal catarrh. Uvula enlarged and elongated.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the soldier in addition to almost total disability of the left arm is now also suffering from the effects of a carbuncle of the neck, causing stiffness and inability to turn the head except by turning the whole body.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he knows this old man to be helpless and in great need.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 19433. Henry Lemke, about 65 years of age, served as a private in Company C, Twenty-sixth New York Cavalry, from December 29, 1864, to June 30, 1865. He had a prior service in Company A, Forty-second Massachusetts Volunteers, from July 7, 1864, to November 11, 1864.

He is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of varicose veins of the left leg, rheumatism, impaired vision, and senile debility.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 per month on account of varicose veins of the left leg and disease of the lungs contracted during his last service. Increase of pension under that law was denied in April, 1906.

His claim on account of disease of the eyes, filed under the general law, was properly rejected in April, 1906, on the ground of the claimant's evident inability to furnish the necessary evidence to establish the same as of service origin.

When last examined, in September, 1906, by the Bellows Falls (Vt.) board of surgeons, he was found to be suffering from varicose veins of the left leg, an elongated uvula, a rheumatic chest, a rather weak heart, rheumatism, with about one-third loss of motion in the shoulders and about one-half in the legs, with lameness of the knees, ankles, elbows, and wrists, and almost total blindness of both eyes, he being able only to distinguish day from night.

Doctor Young, of Charlestown, N. H., states under oath that the soldier is now totally blind, deaf in one ear, rheumatic, and in feeble health generally, and has no property and no means of support aside from his pension, with a wife who is suffering from paralysis and affection of the mind dependent upon him.

On account of his great affliction and destitution an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 19474. William Snyder, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company F, One hundred and thirty-second Illinois Volunteers, from May 7, 1864, to October 17, 1864, when mustered out with his company, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism.

He was last examined on January 4, 1900, and the examining surgeon then stated that he was suffering from chronic arthritis deformans, there being scarcely a joint in his whole body that was not implicated; that all the phalangeal joints were enlarged, the palmar tendons contracted, and that there is a beginning deformity of the hands, the elbow joints being less implicated than any other; that he is also emaciated, moving slowly and awkwardly, rising from a chair and resuming it with great difficulty; that he is not confined to the house, but that it is with considerable difficulty that he walks out and then slowly and with evident suffering. The board then recommended a rating of \$17 on account of this disability.

Medical and lay testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier's condition from the arthritic rheumatism has not improved since he was last examined; that he is a general physical wreck and is unable to earn a living by the performance of manual labor.

It is further shown that he has no property and depends wholly upon his pension for a support.

The claimant states that by reason of the deformity of his hands and feet, the result of rheumatism, it is difficult for him to work or to walk, etc.

His deplorable physical condition and his utter destitution merit congressional legislation. An increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended. A higher rating is not justified, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 19519. John Wareham, 74 years of age, served as a private in Captain Tompkins's battery, Rhode Island Light Artillery, from April 17, 1861, to August 6, 1861, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of senile debility.

He was last examined in February, 1906, by the Fall River (Mass.) board of surgeons, which board stated in part as follows:

This man is debilitated and weak, his voice trembles, he walks very slowly and totters, stoops when he walks, etc.

Doctor Hunt, of East Providence, R. I., states under oath that the soldier suffers from endocarditis and from the effects of a paralytic stroke sustained June 30, 1906; that his present symptoms are marked weakness of the right leg and hand, some difficulty in speech, also mental weakness, and that he is wholly unfitted for manual labor.

His neighbors state that he is nearly helpless and requires constant care, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

His serious afflictions and his destitution warrant some measure of relief, and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended. A higher rating is not warranted, his service having been of short duration.

H. R. 19573. Anna M. Benner, 70 years of age, is the widow of Adam Benner, who served as a private in Company D, Ninety-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, from August 24, 1861, to August 9, 1862, and who died May 8, 1901, of disease of the lungs, the result of his military service.

The claimant, who married the soldier in July, 1859, has been a pensioner under the general law at \$12 ever since her husband's death.

It is shown by the affidavits of Doctors McClelland and Hopkins, of Pittsburg, Pa., that the claimant is suffering from a large chronic ulcer of the left leg, with considerable necrotic tissue, and is also afflicted with rheumatism, bronchial trouble, and the infirmities of age, and while she insists upon being up and around, she is in no condition to do any work; that her leg is a constant menace to her life and really justifies amputation.

It is further shown that she is not possessed of any real estate and has no means of support aside from her pension.

Considering the claimant's advanced age and her serious affliction, which renders her an invalid, an increase of her pension to \$20 per month is believed to be justified.

H. R. 19584. Jackson Painter, aged 69 years, served as a private in Captain Ford's independent cavalry company, attached to the Fifty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from November 30, 1861, to April 20, 1862, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$14 per month on account of chronic diarrhea and resulting piles. He was denied an increase of pension by the Pension Bureau in December, 1909.

He was last examined in December, 1909, by the Pontiac (Ill.) board of surgeons, and rated \$20 per month on account of the pensioned disabilities and excessive debility, the board stating that he was weak, anæmic, and slightly emaciated.

According to the affidavit of Dr. A. Schurtz, of Streator, Ill., the claimant, by reason of the disabilities named, is entirely incapacitated for labor.

He owns no property except a home worth not more than \$1,000, and has no means of support save his pension.

Subsequent to his discharge for disability, in April, 1862, he served as a private in Captain Henshaw's independent battery, Illinois Light Artillery, from February 19, 1864, to July 18, 1865.

The Pension Bureau declined to accept the soldier's general debility as being dependent upon the diarrhea. Your committee, however, believe that such debility is to a certain extent chargeable to his disabilities of accepted service origin and recommend an increase of his pension to \$20 per month, the rate recommended in December, 1909, by the examining surgeons.

H. R. 19594. Albin Ireys, aged 68 years, served as a private in Company I, One hundred and seventy-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, from September 3, 1864, to June 9, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$24 per month on account of disease of stomach and resulting disease of heart.

He was denied an increase of pension by the Pension Bureau in November, 1909, the bureau holding that his then existing condition was due in part to other than the pensioned causes.

The Lisbon (Ohio) board of surgeons, which last examined him on October 20, 1909, rated him \$30 for the disabilities of accepted service origin, and also found him suffering from senile debility, tongue protruding tremulously, etc.

Medical and lay testimony filed with the committee shows that the soldier by reason of the pensioned causes is wholly unable to perform any kind of manual labor and that he is in need of careful attention most of the time.

He has no means of support save his pension.

Your committee concurs in the findings of the Lisbon (Ohio) board of surgeons and recommends an increase of his pension to \$30 per month.

In the event that the soldier should hereafter require aid and attendance by reason of the pensioned disabilities, he has a remedy in the Pension Bureau.

H. R. 19722. Ebenezer Pruden, 77 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Seventy-second Indiana Infantry, from August 11, 1862, to June 26, 1865, and is a pensioner under the general law at \$17

per month on account of chronic diarrhea and piles. Increase of pension was denied in November, 1909, and a claim on account of rheumatism was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in 1898, on the ground of no record, and the claimant's inability, with the aid of a special examination, to connect said disability with his military service by competent proof.

He was last examined in October, 1909, and the surgeons then described his condition in part as follows:

This man is not only not able to do manual labor, but can scarcely walk about; can not safely ascend or descend stairs alone; his disability is due to chronic diarrhea, indigestion, and allied diseases; looks old and very infirm, anxious, and careworn; has three external piles and the rectum is so irritable that we could not introduce the speculum. He is partially deranged mentally, in fact so mentally unbalanced as to need the constant attention of another person; often he can not find his way around the town in which he has lived for twenty-five years. His heart's action is very weak, heart being slightly enlarged and dilated. Has slight bronchitis; has quite a large prostate gland, which causes irritability of the bladder.

Medical testimony filed with the committee shows that the claimant is so feeble that he falls on the street, on the sidewalk, in the house, and in the yard; that he requires the assistance of his family at all times, and is palsied to such a degree that he has difficulty in feeding himself, etc.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

His helplessness, together with his destitution, makes the case a proper one for congressional relief. An increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19743. Herbert A. York, about 66 years of age, served as a private in Company D, One hundred and forty-second Illinois Volunteers, from May 11, 1864, to October 26, 1864, when mustered out with his company, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, disease of the heart, and disease of the rectum.

He was last examined in 1891 and rated \$8 for disease of the heart, \$6 for rheumatism, and \$4 for piles.

Dr. Frederick D. Moore, of Shabbona, Ill., states that he examined the soldier on January 5, 1910, and found him incapacitated for any and all manual labor by reason of chronic rheumatism following acute attacks, complicated by chronic valvular heart disease with aortic incompetency, sclerosis of arteries, and dyspnea upon exertion, a catarrhal inflammation of the bladder and an enlarged prostate gland, and hemorrhoids of long standing.

The claimant states that his profession is that of a physician and surgeon, but that by reason of his advanced years and growing infirmities he is unable to earn a living at the practice of his profession; that he is possessed of no property, and that his only means of livelihood is his pension.

He is worthy and deserving of relief and an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19768. Simon Smith, aged over 70 years, served as a private in Company F, Forty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from November 11, 1864, to July 17, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disease of lungs and chronic diarrhea.

He has not been examined since October 28, 1891, when he was rated \$6 for disease of lungs and \$8 for diarrhea.

Doctor Quade, of Wausau, Wis., in his affidavit filed with the committee, states that claimant is suffering from chronic bronchitis with marked congestion throughout left lung, marked sclerosis of all blood vessels, and chronic dysentery; that overexertion frequently causes fainting spells from which he is aroused with great difficulty; is said to be 77 years of age, and is practically helpless.

He has no means of support aside from his pension.

He has pending in the Pension Bureau a claim under the act of February 6, 1907, and according to the War Department records is about 76 years of age.

On account of his great age, well-nigh helplessness, and poverty, an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

A higher rate is not justified, his service having been less than one year.

H. R. 19769. William Armon, about 63 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Fiftieth Wisconsin Infantry, from February 13, 1865, to June 12, 1866, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of rheumatism, a right inguinal hernia, and impaired vision.

He was last examined in April, 1908, and was then found to be a sufferer from rheumatism with one-half loss of motion in the right shoulder, two-thirds in the left, two-thirds in the elbows, and one-half in the hips; disease of heart; a right inguinal hernia; and cataract in both eyes, being able only to distinguish light from darkness with the left eye, and vision of the right eye being reduced to 20/120.

He is now totally blind in the left eye, and according to medical testimony filed with the committee will eventually become totally blind in the right eye, and is unable to perform manual labor.

He is also shown to be a poor man.

He is worthy and deserving of congressional relief in view of his serious affliction and destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19801. George C. Platt, about 67 years of age, served as a private in Troop H, Sixth U. S. Cavalry, from August 5, 1861, to August 5, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of a ventral hernia and obesity.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$9 per month on account of an injury to the stomach (ventral hernia) and right testicle. Increase of pension under this law was denied in February, 1907.

His claim on account of a saber wound of the head and injury to the left leg was rejected at the same time upon the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from these causes had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined in 1907 by the Oxford (Pa.) board of surgeons and found to be afflicted with a ventral hernia above the umbilicus, the result of an injury to the stomach by having a horse shot from under him at the battle of Malvern Hill, whereby he was thrown on the pommel of the saddle; tenderness of the stomach; a varicocele of the left testicle; an ulcer on the left leg, tender, adherent, and dragging, 3 by 6½ inches, the ulcer breaking out every two or three months and discharging pus; 2 scars over the right side of the head, one crescentic, size 2½ by 1½ inches, and the other 1½ by 1½, scars tender and adherent; rheumatism of both legs from the

knees to the ankles, with much tenderness and swelling at times; and disease of the heart—systolic murmur, with dyspnoea.

Dr. Truman Auge, of Philadelphia, Pa., states under oath that he examined the soldier on January 19, 1910, and found him afflicted with valvular disease of the heart and nephritis, causing great oedema of both lungs and dyspnoea; a gunshot scar on the left leg on the middle of the tibia, this wound or scar at times breaking down; another scar, the result of a bullet wound, in the left groin; that aside from these disabilities he was afflicted with chronic rheumatism, and that by reason of the same he was totally unable to perform any kind of manual labor.

It is further shown that he is wholly dependent upon his pension for a support.

In the opinion of your committee the facts set forth merit congressional legislation, and an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 to aid in his support is recommended.

H. R. 19820. William Gardner, aged 65 years, served as a private in Company G, Thirteenth Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, from August 20, 1862, to June 8, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 per month on account of disease of eyes.

Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in June, 1909, that bureau holding that so much of claimant's impaired vision as is due to senile cataracts had no connection with his service and had to be excluded from the rating.

He was last examined by an oculist on June 14, 1909, who found that with the right eye claimant could only count fingers at 3 feet, making the eye almost blind, and that vision of left eye is reduced to 20/200, and that this eye also has a beginning opacity of the lens.

Doctor Weaver, of Lancaster, Pa., states that claimant is totally blind in the right eye and has a progressing cataract of the left eye, and that this condition renders him helpless in performing manual labor for the support of himself and family.

He is also shown to be poor. While the claimant has useful vision in the left eye, your committee nevertheless believe that an increase of his pension to \$24 per month to aid in his support is warranted.

H. R. 19858. Thomas H. Shillito, nearly 71 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Twenty-third New York Cavalry, from December 27, 1862, to May 23, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of loss of the left arm and general debility.

He was wounded in the right hand in North Carolina in February, 1865, while carrying dispatches from headquarters, having been attacked by negroes, and on account of this wound he was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month.

His left arm was amputated in August, 1901, as a result of diabetic gangrene.

He was last examined in January, 1902, which examination showed amputation of the left arm just above the elbow in the lower third, amputation of the middle finger of the right hand at the metacarpophalangeal articulation, chronic otitis media, and general debility.

It is shown in proof filed with the committee that the soldier was paralyzed in his right hand in 1907. The surgeon of the Hampton Soldiers' Home states that the claimant was admitted to the home

November 11, 1909, with loss of the left arm above the elbow and partial paralysis of the right arm; that he was admitted to the hospital at the same date; that now, on January 23, 1910, he has marked nervous tremor of the right arm, increased pain on muscular effort, and is totally incapacitated for the performance of labor.

Congressional relief in his case is justified by reason of his deplorable physical condition and his destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19980. Osborn Sheely, aged 63 years, served as a private in Company A, Hall's independent battalion Michigan Sharpshooters, and Company A, First Regiment Michigan Sharpshooters, from September 28, 1864, to June 3, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of disease of heart, injury of left foot, and lumbago.

His claim under the general law on account of an injury to his back was properly rejected in May, 1904, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was found to be totally disabled by the Abilene (Kans.) board of surgeons, on June 5, 1907, by reason of a fracture of the third and fourth tarsal bones of left foot, causing deformity and lameness; also œdema of foot and leg halfway to knee, disease of heart with cyanosis, a fracture of the ulna of the right arm, preventing full rotation and destroying grip of right hand, and lumbago.

The Member who introduced the bill states that owing to the injury to the soldier's left foot he requires some assistance every day to dress it and that on account of the injury to his right arm he is almost helpless; that, while 63 years of age, his appearance is that of a man twenty years older; that he can never do any labor, and is dependent upon his pension for a support.

The case is a proper one for congressional legislation, and an increase of the soldier's pension to \$24 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19981. Henry A. Keve, aged 72 years, served as a corporal in Company E, Seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteers, from September 6, 1861, to October 3, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month by reason of age. He was last examined on October 1, 1902, and rated \$10 on account of chronic indigestion and \$8 on account of rheumatism with crepitation of both shoulders and an enlarged prostate gland.

His general-law claim, based on disease of the lungs, was properly rejected in 1902 on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he has known the soldier well for the last fourteen years; that he had been stricken with paralysis and has been confined to his bed since last April, requiring the attention of others all the time, and that he has no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his helplessness and destitution and his long and faithful service an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19982. William R. Wolbert, 70 years of age, served as a private in the First Battery Minnesota Light Artillery from November 9, 1861, to June 16, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of an injury to the left leg and wrist, a hydrocele, and senile debility.

He was last examined on February 1, 1905, by the Concordia (Kans.) board of surgeons, which found him afflicted with 8 cicatrices on the internal lateral skin of the left thigh, a varicose condition of the internal saphenous and superficial veins, with loss of tissue to such an extent that thigh can not be adducted or rotated, contraction of the biceps tendons to a slight extent, outward displacement of the head of the fibula, a shortening of the tendo-achilles contractions, is lame, using a cane and artificial heel of 3 inches on left shoe, has a large ulcer on the left leg 4 inches from the internal malleolus, 3 inches wide and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, with an injury to the right wrist consisting of a laceration of the skin just above the wrist joint, sibilant râles over the right lung, with cardiac dullness, etc.

The Member who introduced the bill states that he has personal knowledge that for the last year the soldier has required the daily attendance of another person and that he can only walk now by the aid of another person, and has no means of support aside from his pension.

On account of his helpless condition and his destitution, and in recognition of his long and faithful service, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19990. Charles Dimmler, aged 82 years, served as a private in Company B, Tenth New York Cavalry, and in Company B, First Regiment New York Provisional Cavalry, from January 10, 1865, to July 19, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month by reason of a double hernia and senile debility.

At the time of his last medical examination, made in March, 1904, he suffered from rheumatism, with stiffness of both shoulders and enlargement of the finger joints in addition to the disabilities named above, and had marked muscular weakness, tremor, etc.

He is now also afflicted with disease of heart and dysentery and is totally disabled for any manual labor. This is shown by the testimony of Doctor Westhoff, of Brooklyn, N. Y. He has no property, and relies wholly on his pension for a support. On account of his extreme age, total disability, and utter destitution, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19997. William H. Allard, aged 68 years, served as first sergeant in Company I, First Regiment New Hampshire Cavalry, from November 4, 1861, to July 15, 1865, and is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of bronchitis, rheumatism, disease of heart, double hernia, right hydrocele, and senile debility.

The Boston (Mass.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on March 19, 1906, found him suffering from chronic bronchitis, large, coarse, dry râles being heard generally over both lungs, slight stiffness and tenderness of shoulders and knees, enlargement of finger joints,

with slight stiffness, contraction of flexor tendons of both little fingers, limiting their extension one-half; hypertrophy of the heart, with cyanosis of the extremities and dyspnœa, a double inguinal hernia, one complete and one incomplete.

Dr. Nelson M. Wood, of Charlestown, Mass., states that claimant is totally incapacitated for labor by reason of the disabilities named above and insomnia and malarial poisoning. He has exhausted his resources and savings and is now in need of financial assistance.

Your committee, mindful of his long and honorable service, recommend an increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 19998. John H. Spear, 66 years of age, served as a private in Company H, Twenty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, from November 12, 1861, to February 20, 1865, when discharged on account of a gunshot wound of the face received in action at Petersburg in July, 1864.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$17 on account of this wound.

His claim on account of an injury to the right knee was rejected in February, 1909, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from that cause had not existed since the filing of the claim.

He was last examined by the Boston (Mass.) board of surgeons on January 25, 1909, upon which examination he was allowed the rating of \$17 per month, and was then rated \$16 for the wound of the face and \$10 for a complete left hernia. Aside from these disabilities, the surgeons also found two external hemorrhoids about one-fourth inch in diameter, not inflamed. The wound of the face was described as follows:

Wound of entrance one-half inch below the inner canthus of the left eye. Wound of exit 1 inch external to the angle of the mouth on the right side. Scar about three-fourths inch long and one-fourth inch in width. This wound went through the mouth. The posterior part of the superior maxilla is destroyed, so on inspecting the oral cavity the posterior nares are distinctly seen, also the opening of the Eustachian tube of the right side. The teeth are all gone. He wears an artificial set. He complains of regurgitation of food and drink. There can be no doubt of this, for the posterior part of the palate to the extent of about the size of a half dollar, as in the process of mastication food can readily enter the anterior nares. Pensioner complains of pain in the stomach from the wound and of improper mastication of food.

Relative to the alleged injury to the knee joint the surgeons stated that flexion was impaired one-fourth; that extension, however, was normal, and that the knee joint on the right side is 1 inch larger in circumference than the left; that he complains of weakness of this joint and limps in walking but does not carry a cane.

Dr. E. E. Allen, of Boston, Mass., states under oath that the wound of the face had destroyed the front part of the palate process of the superior maxillary bone; that the nasal and oral cavities freely communicate; that he has a set of artificial teeth on the upper jaw which constantly fall down owing to the lack of proper suction; that when chewing there is constant irritation of the jaw at sides of the old wound, resulting in inflammation and inability to eat nourishing food; that he can not eat meat or solids, constantly is losing weight and strength; has chronic inflammation of the right knee with calcarious deposits about it, especially on the front and inner side and on the posterior aspect; that the knee constantly pains him and when walking he has to stop sometimes owing to the sudden sharp pains, etc.; that he also has a left inguinal hernia and external hemorrhoids and can not work at his trade.

His neighbors state that during the past two years the lameness and swelling of his right knee had grown steadily worse; that the knee is bent outward; that he has to be very careful in using stairs, has fallen several times, the knee giving away.

The Member who introduced the bill states that the soldier has no means of support aside from his pension.

Your committee is satisfied that the soldier is totally disabled for labor, and inasmuch as he rendered over three years of faithful service, was wounded in action, and is now destitute, an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 19999. William C. Gardner, 82 years of age, served as a private in Company A, Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers, from July 28, 1862, to June 21, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of a gunshot wound of the right arm and loss of the left arm.

The wound of the right arm was received in action at the Wilderness in May, 1864, and on account of this wound the soldier was originally pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month.

He has shown himself to be entitled to a rating of \$10 on account of this wound from November 19, 1902, but a rating in excess of that amount was denied in September, 1906.

He lost his left arm in August, 1881, in the machinery of a cotton-seed oil factory, the amputation being 5 inches below the elbow joint.

At the time of his last medical examination on July 25, 1906, the surgeons rated him \$12 for the gunshot wound of the right arm and \$40 for the loss of the left arm.

By reason of the disabilities named he is shown to be totally incapacitated for labor, and he is also shown to be a poor man and dependent upon his pension.

An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended on account of his great age, his serious afflictions, and his destitution.

H. R. 20064. Oscar Law, 66 years of age, served as a private in Company A, First Indiana Heavy Artillery, from July 6, 1861, to January 10, 1866, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$8 on account of disease of the right hip. Increase of pension under that law was denied in August, 1906.

A claim on account of chronic diarrhea, piles, rheumatism, and disease of the eyes, filed under the general law, was properly rejected in October, 1899, upon the ground of the claimant's inability, with the aid of a special examination, to furnish satisfactory evidence showing the origin of these disabilities in the service.

He was last examined in August, 1906, by the Lagrange (Ind.) board of surgeons, and was then rated \$8 per month on account of disease of the right hip, the board stating that the right hip or buttock was slightly more full than the left but not swollen. Aside from this disability the board found some senile debility and a little rheumatism.

A prior examination, made in 1904, rated him \$17 for the disease of the right hip and leg, the board stating then that there was marked numbness of the whole of the right leg; that he could not distinguish

pin points at less than 2 inches, and that the lumbar muscles were badly atrophied.

Doctor Foster, of Wolcottville, Ind., states under oath that he examined the soldier on December 14, 1909, and found evidence of a chronic rheumatic condition in the right hip and leg, the pain beginning at the upper posterior portion of the hip, radiating down to the knee along the back of the leg; that the pain was almost constant both day and night; tenderness marked at the hip, and sciatic nerve seemed sore along the course to the knee; that aside from this he had incurable heart disease, there being dilatation on the left side; that the pulse intermits frequently; that this gives rise to dyspnea; also has evidences of chronic inflammation of the bowels, has scars from old ulceration of the lower bowel, and that because of these disabilities he is entirely unable to engage in any physical labor whatever.

He has no means of support aside from his pension and no property except a farm containing 36 acres, of the assessed value of \$775.

His long and honorable service and his total disability and destitution entitle him to some measure of relief. In the opinion of your committee an increase of his pension to \$24 per month is justified.

H. R. 20067. Benjamin F. Spencer, 69 years of age, served as a corporal in Company E, Ninth Maine Infantry, from September 14, 1861, to August 8, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a left inguinal hernia, rheumatism, and general debility.

His general-law claim filed in 1902, and based on sunstroke and resulting disease of eyes, spine, and nervous system, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in February, 1904, on the ground that a pensionable degree of disability from those alleged causes had not existed since the filing of the claim. A claim on account of malarial poisoning, injury to back and testicles, rheumatism, and disease of kidneys was likewise rejected in September, 1900, after a special examination, on the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish competent proof connecting said disabilities with his military service.

He was last examined in July, 1902, by the Sacramento (Cal.) board of surgeons and found to be afflicted with a left inguinal hernia, the tumor being 2 inches in diameter and well retained by a truss, and also a right inguinal hernia, a weak heart, and some general debility.

Doctor Thompson, of Dunsmuir, Cal., states that the soldier is now afflicted with chronic articular rheumatism, especially affecting the left shoulder and hip joints, as well as all the joints of both hands; that he has a complete femoral hernia on the left side and an incomplete one on the right side; that he also has chronic nasal catarrh and general arteriosclerosis, and that by reason of these disabilities, which are incurable, he is totally incapacitated for manual labor.

He has a small piece of ground where he raises summer vegetables, but has no means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grants relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 20121. Isaac N. Johnson, aged 76 years, served as captain in Company H, Sixth Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, from December 24, 1861, to December 31, 1864, and is now a pensioner under the

general law at \$20 per month on account of a gunshot wound of the face and disease of throat and lungs. The wound was received in action at Shiloh, Tennessee, in April, 1862. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in September, 1904.

The Frankfort (Ky.) board of surgeons, which last examined him on July 6, 1904, rated him \$17 for the wound and \$6 for disease of lungs and throat. He was then also found to be suffering from severe deafness of the right ear. As a result of the wound of the jaw the officer's teeth are all gone.

Doctors Renfro and Goodwin, of Pleasureville, Ky., state under oath that claimant is now also suffering from internal piles, vertigo, and from rheumatism in his hands to such an extent that he has lost the power to close his hands tightly so as to grip anything firmly and is unable to perform manual labor.

His neighbors state that age is fast telling upon him, that his savings were swept away during the panic of 1893, and that since that time it has been a constant struggle for him to get along.

He was a prisoner of war from September 20, 1863, to February 9, 1864, when he made his escape through the Libby tunnel.

On account of his great age, long and honorable service, serious afflictions and destitution, an increase of his pension to \$36 per month is recommended.

H. R. 20301. Charles J. Smith, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Thirty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteers, from July 26, 1864, to May 12, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of rheumatism, catarrh, disease of eyes, and diabetes insipidus.

His general-law claim, filed in December, 1908, and based upon catarrh, disease of the digestive organs, eye trouble, injury to the left leg, etc., was properly in January, 1909, on the ground of the claimant's inability to connect said disabilities with his military service.

At the time of his last medical examination, in December, 1902, he was found to be afflicted with sciatic rheumatism of the left leg; nasal catarrh; chronic glaucoma, vision in the right eye being reduced to 20/300 and in the left to the same amount; piles; and diabetes insipidus, his urine containing pus cells in the sediment.

Doctors Foster and Duguid, in their affidavits filed with the committee, set forth that the soldier is now suffering from organic disease of the heart and cataracts in each eye; that he is just about able to find his way, but is gradually growing worse and will undoubtedly eventually become totally blind; that he also suffers much from muscular rheumatism and is totally disabled for all manual labor.

It is further shown that he is a poor man and depends a great deal upon charity for his maintenance.

In view of his deplorable physical condition and his destitution, an increase of his pension to \$24 is recommended. A higher rating is not justified, the soldier not being totally blind, and his blindness due to glaucoma and cataract having no connection with his military service.

H. R. 20315. John J. Hiatt, 65 years of age, served as an enlisted man in Company A, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, from August 25, 1863, to August 23, 1865, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month on account of a left inguinal hernia, the tumor being the size of a large hen's egg, as determined by the certificate of his last medical examination in 1891.

It is shown by the affidavit of Doctor Bradley, of Galesburg, Ill., that the soldier is now afflicted with chronic myocarditis and the hernia of the left side; that at times he has partial suppression of urine; that the hernia can be retained only with difficulty by a truss; and that any lifting forces the intestines into the hernial sac; that he also has marked arteriosclerosis, and that as a result of the above condition he has been compelled to give up his occupation as a painter and paper hanger and is now totally unfit for labor of any kind.

He has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 20335. James S. Sines, about 72 years of age, served as a private in Company F, Fourth Ohio Volunteers, from June 3, 1861, to September 26, 1862, when he was discharged on account of a shell wound of the right knee with ankylosis, received in action at Romney, Va., in October, 1861.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$14 on account of this wound and resulting ankylosis of the kneejoint. Increase of pension was denied by the Pension Bureau in July, 1909.

He was last examined by the Doylestown (Pa.) board of surgeons on June 16, 1909, at which time the board rated him \$17 for the wound, stating that there was practically complete ankylosis of the kneejoint; that the patella was dislocated outward and that he could only walk with much effort. Aside from that disability the board found him afflicted with a systolic murmur of the heart, but with no cyanosis, œdema, or dyspnea, and rated him \$4 for that condition and \$6 on account of paralysis agitans and marked arteriosclerosis.

Lay testimony filed with your committee shows that the soldier is now wholly incapacitated for the performance of labor of any kind, has no property and no income aside from his pension, is a single man, and has no one to help to maintain him.

In such cases your committee usually recommend relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

H. R. 20341. William Mitchell, 77 years of age, served as sergeant-major of the Fifth U. S. Artillery, from August 26, 1863, to September 17, 1866, and had a prior service as first sergeant in Battery D, Fourth U. S. Artillery, from February 5, 1858, to February 5, 1863.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month and was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of the lungs, injury to left eye, rheumatism and senile debility.

His general law claim, based on various disabilities, was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in December, 1906.

He was last examined in November, 1906, by the New York City board of surgeons, and was then found to be afflicted with some nasopharyngeal catarrh, lumbago, three small linear scars on the palmar surface of the tips of the thumb, middle and ring finger of the left hand, senile debility and paralysis agitans.

The soldier is shown in proof filed with your committee to be totally incapacitated to perform any manual labor and to be financially embarrassed, having no means of support aside from his pension.

Congressional legislation in his case is believed to be fully justified on account of his great age, his long service covering nearly the whole period of the war, and his destitution. An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

H. R. 20342. Augustus Hubbell, about 76 years of age, served as an enlisted man in Company F, and as regimental commissary sergeant of the Fifty-ninth New York Volunteers, from September 11, 1861, to October 10, 1862, and as second lieutenant, and as first lieutenant and regimental quartermaster of the Fifty-ninth New York Volunteers, from October 11, 1862, to March 24, 1865, when he was appointed captain and commissary of subsistence, United States Volunteers, and served as such with the First Brigade, Second Division, Second corps of the Army of the Potomac, to August 4, 1865, when mustered out.

He is now a pensioner under the general law at \$30 per month on account of hemorrhoids and resulting disease of the rectum contracted while he was first lieutenant and regimental quartermaster.

Increase of pension was denied in October, 1901, at which time the Pension Bureau also declined to accept paralysis, loss of use of the legs and affection of mind as results of the pensioned causes.

He was last examined on July 10, 1901, by the Bridgeport (Conn.) board of surgeons, and was then found helpless and requiring the aid and attendance of another person in dressing, undressing, being helped from chair to bed, etc., by reason of paralysis agitans.

It appears from the affidavit of Doctor Bellows, of Brooklyn, N. Y., that the officer suffered a stroke of apoplexy on October 30, 1909, and that he is now totally blind in the left eye and partially so in the right, also suffers from an enlarged prostate gland causing inflammation of the bladder, dilatation of the heart, loss of weight, etc., is very feeble, in fact a perfect wreck; will never regain the use of his limbs, and requires the aid and attendance of another person.

It is further shown that the officer is now destitute and without means of support aside from his pension, the money left to him by his father having been expended during the last six years for his care, support and comfort, as appeared by the final account of the trustee under the will, on file in the probate court at Bridgeport, Conn.

In view of the long and meritorious services of the officer and the fact that he is now old, helpless and destitute, an increase of his pension to \$50, to aid in his support, is fully justified.

H. R. 20350. John L. Abbott, about 64 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Twenty-sixth Indiana Volunteers, from November 16, 1864, to November 15, 1865, and had a prior service in Company A, Nineteenth Indiana Volunteers, from March 14, 1862, to August 28, 1863.

He is now a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 on account of disease of the rectum.

He was last examined on February 21, 1905, by the Kahoka, (Mo.) board of surgeons, which stated that upon an examination of his rectum a serious condition was found to exist, a tumor 2½ inches in diameter being protruding at the anus; that this tumor was composed of internal hemorrhoids and prolapsed rectum, was ulcerated and bleeding, exceedingly tender and painful; that an examination with the speculum was impossible without an anæsthetic and that this condition disabled the claimant for labor. Aside

from this serious trouble the board also found some chronic conjunctivitis with vision in both eyes reduced to 20/60.

Doctor Crumley, of Wyaconda, Mo., states under oath that he recently examined the soldier and found him afflicted with an enlargement of the liver and an extreme case of piles, there being large tumors surrounding the anus, with prolapsus of the rectum, making walking very painful in fact almost impossible; that he is also afflicted with impaired vision and is totally disabled for labor.

His neighbors state that he has no property and no means of support aside from his pension.

Your committee believe that an increase of his pension to \$24 is justified on account of his total disability and destitution.

H. R. 20388. Mary C. Opdyke, 56 years of age, is the widow of George W. Opdyke, who served as a private in Company I, Thirty-eighth New Jersey Volunteers, from September 4, 1864, to June 30, 1865, and who died February 19, 1901, while a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890. The claimant, who married the soldier on January 29, 1873, has been a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month ever since March 6, 1901, and is now in receipt of the rating of \$12 per month provided in the first section of the act of April 19, 1908.

She is a sufferer from rheumatoid arthritis and has to be carried about and fed, and is in constant need of the services of a nurse. This is testified to by Dr. Robert P. Elmer, of Chester County, Pa. She is also shown to have no means of support aside from her pension.

In such cases your committee usually grants relief by increasing the pension to \$20 per month.

H. R. 20424. Calvin B. Holbrook, 81 years of age, served as quartermaster-sergeant in Company G, Eleventh Ohio Cavalry, from June 13, 1863, to July 14, 1866, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$20 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of a right inguinal hernia and disease of the digestive organs.

He has not been examined since February 25, 1891, but is now shown by the statement of Doctor Cawl to be suffering from a double hernia, chronic gastritis, and neurasthenia, and to be, of course, totally incapacitated for labor.

It is further shown that he is not possessed of any property.

An increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended on account of the soldier's extreme age, his total disability, and his destitution.

H. R. 20513. John G. Baker, about 69 years of age, served as a private in Company B, Seventh New York Militia, from May 25, 1862, to September 5, 1862, when mustered out with his company, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$12 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 on account of rheumatism, disease of the heart, and rectum.

He was last examined in November, 1903, by the Springville (N. Y.) board of surgeons, which rated him \$4 for sciatica, \$4 for disease of the heart, \$4 for nasal catarrh, \$2 for bronchitis, \$4 for disease of the eyes, and \$2 for general debility.

It appears from the affidavit of Dr. Charles R. Cullinane, of Buffalo, N. Y., that he had treated the soldier professionally for over five years for chronic asthma, and that he is now also suffering from locomotor ataxia in its early stage; that his condition is such that it is absolutely impossible for him to perform any manual labor and that the nervous disease will undoubtedly grow worse in the future.

It is further shown that he has no property of any kind and no means of support aside from his pension, with a wife dependent upon him for support.

Some measure of relief, to aid this soldier in his support, is manifestly just and proper by reason of his serious afflictions and his utter destitution. An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is therefore recommended.

H. R. 20534. Wilson S. Lenhart, 71 years of age, served as sergeant and first sergeant in Company E, Forty-sixth Illinois Volunteers, from October 1, 1861, to December 21, 1864, and is a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15 per month.

He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 on account of disease of the eyes and rectum, nasopharyngeal catarrh, rheumatism, and general debility.

He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 on account of disease of the rectum from September 15, 1884, and at \$6 from February 13, 1889.

At the time of his last medical examination, in May, 1904, vision in the right eye was reduced to 6/20 and in the left to 4/20, and he had two internal piles, well-marked nasopharyngeal catarrh, and some coarse moist râles in the larger bronchii.

Doctor Edsall, of Bradley, S. Dak., and Doctor Burchard, of the same place, state under oath that the claimant is now badly broken down and suffering from piles, varicose veins of both legs, nasopharyngeal catarrh, rheumatism, and disease of the heart, and that he is totally incapacitated for manual labor, except to attend to a little garden patch and odd chores.

He has $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land which is assessed at \$150, and which is mortgaged for \$300, but has no means of support aside from his pension.

In such cases your committee usually grant relief by increasing the pension to \$24 per month.

On page 4, line 5, strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty." This is the case of Thomas S. Coley (H. R. 1591). Soldier had nearly four years' service, he is badly disabled and poor, and in similar Senate bills your committee have allowed \$30 per month, and therefore recommend that the rate of \$24, as allowed by the House, be increased to \$30.

On page 6 strike out all of lines 1 to 4, inclusive. This is the case of Eliab Averill (H. R. 2609). A Senate bill for this soldier has passed both Houses, and therefore this name is stricken from the bill.

On page 11, line 1, strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty." This is the case of Jacob B. Davis (H. R. 8088). Soldier had nearly four years' service. He is now pensioned at \$20 per month under the age law. He was wounded in battle and is now badly disabled and poor, and your committee therefore

recommend that the rate of \$24, as allowed by the House, be increased to \$30, which is the rate allowed in similar Senate bills.

On page 31, line 9, strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty." This is the case of Noah S. Jones (H. R. 18801). Soldier had a long service; was confined in confederate prison; is now almost totally disabled, and has no means of support, and your committee recommend that the rate of \$24, as allowed by the House, be increased to \$30 in this case.

On page 33 strike out all of lines 3 to 6, inclusive. This is the case of Jonathan Purvis (H. R. 19300), the beneficiary having died since the bill passed the House.

On page 36, line 1, strike out the word "twenty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty." This is the case of Thomas H. Shillito (H. R. 19858). Soldier had nearly three years' service, has lost his right arm and part of left hand, and is so badly disabled that he is not able to do any work, and your committee believe that they are justified in increasing the rate of \$24, as allowed by the House, to \$30 in his case.

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